

State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0154/1 ALL:wlj&kjf

2019 BILL

AN ACT to repeal 23.33 (1) (jo) 5., 23.335 (1) (zgm) 5., 30.50 (10m) (e), 340.01 (50m) (e), 350.01 (10v) (e), 885.235 (1) (d) 5., 939.22 (33) (e), 961.11 (4g), 961.14 (4) (t), 961.32 (2m), 961.38 (1n), 961.41 (1) (h), 961.41 (1m) (h), 961.41 (1q), 961.41 (3g) (e), 961.571 (1) (a) 7., 961.571 (1) (a) 11. e., 961.571 (1) (a) 11. k. and L. and 967.055 (1m) (b) 5.; to renumber 30.681 (1) (bn) and subchapter VI (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90]; to renumber and amend 23.33 (4c) (a) 5., 23.335 (12) (a) 5., 23.335 (12) (b) 5., 30.681 (1) (d), 108.133 (1) (a), 115.35 (1), 346.63 (1) (d), 350.101 (1) (e), 961.01 (14) and 961.34; to amend 20.435 (6) (jm), 23.33 (1) (jo) 1., 23.33 (4c) (a) 4., 23.33 (4c) (b) 3., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b., 23.33 (4g) (d), 23.33 (13) (b) 1., 23.33 (13) (b) 2., 23.33 (13) (b) 3., 23.33 (13) (b) 4., 23.33 (12) (b) 4., 23.335 (12) (i), 23.335 (23) (c) 1., 23.335 (23) (c) 2., 23.335 (23) (c) 3., 23.335 (23) (c) 4., 30.50 (10m) (a), 30.681 (1) (b) (title), 30.681 (1) (bn) (title), 30.681 (1) (c), 30.681 (2) (b) (title), 30.681 (2) (c), 30.681 (2) (d) 1. a., 30.681

(2) (d) 1. b., 30.684 (4), 30.80 (6) (d), 49.148 (4) (a), 49.45 (23) (g) 5., 49.79 (1) (b), 1 2 50.56 (3), 51.49 (1) (d), 59.54 (25) (title), 59.54 (25) (a) (intro.), 66.0107 (1) (bm), 3 77.52 (13), 77.53 (10), 111.35 (2) (e), 114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.), 114.09 (2) (bm) 4 4., 146.40 (1) (bo), 146.81 (1) (L), 146.997 (1) (d) 18., 157.06 (11) (i), 289.33 (3) 5 (d), 340.01 (50m) (a), 343.06 (1) (d), 343.10 (5) (a) 1., 343.10 (5) (a) 2., 343.10 (8) 6 (intro.), 343.12 (7) (a) 9., 343.12 (7) (a) 11., 343.16 (2) (b), 343.16 (5) (a), 343.30 7 (1p), 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.30 (1q) (d) 1., 343.30 (1q) (h), 343.305 (2), 8 343.305 (3) (a), 343.305 (3) (am), 343.305 (3) (ar) 1., 343.305 (3) (b), 343.305 (5) 9 (b), 343.305 (5) (d), 343.305 (6) (a), 343.305 (7) (a), 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm., 343.305 10 (8) (b) 2. d., 343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a., 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b., 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b., 11 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a., 343.305 (9) (a) 5. c., 343.305 (9) (am) 5. a., 343.305 (9) (am) 12 5. c., 343.305 (9) (d), 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.305 (10) (d), 343.305 (10) 13 (em), 343.307 (1) (d), 343.307 (2) (e), 343.31 (1) (am), 343.31 (2), 343.315 (2) (a) 14 2., 343.315 (2) (a) 5., 343.315 (2) (a) 6., 343.315 (2) (bm) 2., 343.32 (2) (bj), 343.38 15 (1) (d) 2., 343.44 (1) (a), 343.44 (1) (b), 344.576 (2) (b), 346.63 (1) (b), 346.63 (2) 16 (a) 2., 346.63 (2) (b) 1., 346.63 (2) (b) 2., 346.637, 346.65 (2m) (a), 346.65 (2q), 17 346.93 (1), 346.935 (1), 346.935 (2), 346.935 (3), 349.02 (2) (b) 4., 349.03 (2m), 18 349.06 (1m), 350.01 (10v) (a), 350.101 (1) (d), 350.101 (2) (c), 350.101 (2) (d) 1., 19 350.101 (2) (d) 2., 350.104 (4), 350.11 (3) (a) 1., 350.11 (3) (a) 2., 350.11 (3) (a) 20 3., 350.11 (3) (a) 4., 350.11 (3) (d), 609.83, 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.), 767.451 (5m) 21 (a), 885.235 (1) (d) 1., 885.235 (1g) (intro.), 885.235 (1m), 885.235 (4), 895.047 22 (3) (a), 905.04 (4) (f), 939.22 (33) (a), 940.09 (1m) (a), 940.09 (1m) (b), 940.09 (2) 23 (a), 940.09 (2) (b), 940.25 (1m), 940.25 (2) (a), 940.25 (2) (b), 941.20 (1) (bm), 24 961.41 (1r), 961.41 (3g) (c), 961.41 (3g) (d), 961.41 (3g) (em), 961.47 (1), 961.48 25(3), 961.48 (5), 961.49 (1m) (intro.), 961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.), 967.055 (1) (a),

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967.055 (1) (b), 967.055 (1m) (b) 1., 967.055 (2) (a), 971.365 (1) (a), 971.365 (1) (b), 971.365 (1) (c) and 971.365 (2); and to create 20.115 (7) (ge), 20.435 (1) (gg), 20.435 (1) (jm), 20.566 (1) (bn), 23.33 (1) (k), 23.33 (4c) (a) 2g., 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b., 23.33 (4c) (b) 2n., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c., 23.335 (1) (zLg), 23.335 (12) (a) 2g., 23.335 (12) (a) 3m., 23.335 (12) (a) 5. b., 23.335 (12) (b) 2g., 23.335 (12) (b) 5. b., 30.50 (13p), 30.50 (13t), 30.681 (1) (b) 1g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 30.681 (1) (d) 2., 30.681 (2) (b) 1g., 30.681 (2) (d) 1. c., subchapter VI of chapter 50 [precedes 50.80], 66.0414, 77.54 (69), 94.56, 100.145, 108.02 (18r), 108.04 (5m), 108.133 (1) (a) 2., 111.32 (9m), 111.32 (11m), 115.35 (1) (a) 6., 121.02 (1) (L) 8., subchapter IV of chapter 139 [precedes 139.97], 146.44, 146.46, 157.06 (11) (hm), 340.01 (66m), 343.305 (5) (dm), 346.63 (1) (d) 2., 346.63 (2) (b) 3., 346.63 (2p), 350.01 (21g), 350.101 (1) (bg), 350.101 (1) (cg), 350.101 (1) (e) 2., 350.101 (2) (bg), 350.101 (2) (d) 3., 632.895 (16p), 767.41 (5) (d), 767.451 (5m) (d), 885.235 (1) (e), 885.235 (1g) (ag), 885.235 (1g) (cg), 885.235 (1L), 939.22 (39g), 940.09 (1) (bg), 940.09 (1) (dg), 940.09 (1g) (bg), 940.09 (1g) (dg), 940.09 (2) (c), 940.25 (1) (bg), 940.25 (1) (dg), 940.25 (2) (c), 941.20 (1) (bg), subchapter VIII of chapter 961 [precedes 961.70] and 973.016 of the statutes; relating to: marijuana possession, regulation of marijuana distribution and cultivation, medical marijuana, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, or delivering marijuana; possessing marijuana with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver it; possessing or attempting to possess marijuana; using drug paraphernalia; or possessing drug paraphernalia with the intent to produce, distribute, or use a

controlled substance. This bill changes state law so that state law permits both recreational use of marijuana and medical use of marijuana.

RECREATIONAL USE OF MARIJUANA

With respect to recreational use of marijuana, the bill changes state law to permit a Wisconsin resident who is at least 21 years of age to possess no more than two ounces of marijuana and to permit a nonresident of Wisconsin who is at least 21 years of age to possess no more than one-quarter ounce of marijuana. Generally, under the bill, a person who possesses more than the maximum amount he or she is allowed to possess, but not more than 28 grams of marijuana, is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both. A person who possesses more than 28 grams of marijuana is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, except that, if the person takes action to hide the amount of marijuana he or she has and the person has in place a security system to alert him or her to the presence of law enforcement, a method of intimidation, or a trap that could injure or kill a person approaching the area containing the marijuana, the person is guilty of a Class I felony. The bill also eliminates the prohibition on possessing or using drug paraphernalia that relates to marijuana consumption.

The bill creates a process by which a person may obtain a permit to produce, process, or sell marijuana for recreational use and pay an excise tax for the privilege of doing business in this state. The bill requires a person to obtain separate permits from the Department of Revenue to produce, process, distribute, or sell marijuana, and requires marijuana producers and processors to obtain additional permits from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The requirements for obtaining these permits differ based on whether the permit is issued by DOR or DATCP but, in general, a person may not obtain such a permit if he or she is not a state resident, is under the age of 21, or has been convicted of certain crimes; in addition, a person may not operate under a DOR permit within 500 feet of a school, playground, recreation facility, child care facility, public park, public transit facility, or library and may not operate as a marijuana producer under a DATCP permit within 500 feet of a school. A person who holds a permit from DOR must also comply with certain operational requirements.

Under the bill, a permit applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit from DATCP or DOR unless the the applicant certifies that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement with a labor organization. The labor peace agreement prohibits the labor organization and its members from engaging in any economic interference with persons doing business in this state, prohibits the applicant from disrupting the efforts of the labor organization to communicate with and to organize and represent the applicant's employees, and provides the labor organization access to areas in which the employees work to discuss employment rights and the terms and conditions of employment. Current law prohibits the state and any local unit of government from requiring a labor peace agreement as a condition for any regulatory approval. The permit requirements under the bill are not subject to that prohibition.

The bill also requires DATCP and DOR to use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive permits. Each department must

issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. Each department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score.

Under the bill, a person who does not have a permit from DOR to sell marijuana may not sell, distribute, or transfer marijuana, or possess marijuana with the intent to sell or distribute it. A person who violates the prohibition is guilty of a Class I felony except that the felony classification increases to a Class H felony if the person sells, distributes, or transfers the marijuana to a person who is under the age of 21 (minor) and the person is at least three years older than the minor. The bill prohibits a DOR permittee from selling, distributing, or transferring marijuana to a minor and from allowing a minor to be on premises for which a permit is issued. If a permittee violates one of those prohibitions, the permittee may be subject to a civil forfeiture of not more than \$500 and the permit may be suspended for up to 30 days. Under the bill, a minor who does any of the following is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500: procures or attempts to procure marijuana from a permittee; falsely represents his or her age to receive marijuana from a permittee; knowingly possesses marijuana for recreational use; or knowingly enters any premises for which a permit has been issued without being accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who is at least 21 years of age.

In addition, under the bill, a person who is cultivating marijuana plants without a permit who possesses more than six marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage but not more than 12 at one time is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both. If the person possesses more than 12 plants that have reached the flowering stage at one time, the person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, except that, if the person takes action to hide the number of plants he or she has and the person has in place a security system to alert him or her to the presence of law enforcement, a method of intimidation, or a trap that could injure or kill a person approaching the area containing the plants, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA

With respect to the medical use of marijuana, the bill changes state law to permit a person to use marijuana for medical use to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a debilitating medical condition or treatment. A person's primary caregiver also may acquire, possess, cultivate, or transport marijuana for a person suffering from a debilitating medical condition or treatment if it is not practicable for the person to acquire, possess, cultivate, or transport marijuana independently or the person is under the age of 18.

The bill requires the Department of Health Services to establish a registry for persons who use marijuana for medical use. Under the bill, a person may apply for a registry identification card by submitting to DHS a signed application, a written certification by the person's physician that the person has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and that the potential benefits of the person's use of tetrahydrocannabinols would likely outweigh the health risks for the

person, and a registration fee of not more than \$150. DHS must verify the information and issue the person a registry identification card. A registry identification card is generally valid for four years and may be renewed. DHS may not disclose that it has issued to a person a registry identification card, or information from an application for one, except to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of verifying that a person possesses a valid registry identification card. The bill also requires DHS to promulgate a rule listing other jurisdictions that allow the medical use of marijuana by a visiting person or allow a person to assist with a person's medical use of marijuana. The bill treats documents issued by these entities the same as registry identification cards issued by DHS.

The bill also requires DHS to license and regulate compassion centers to distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or possess or manufacture marijuana or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana. The bill prohibits compassion centers from being located within 500 feet of a school, prohibits a compassion center from distributing to a person more than six live marijuana plants and three ounces of usable marijuana (maximum medicinal amount), and prohibits a compassion center from possessing a quantity that exceeds, by an amount determined by DHS, the total maximum medicinal amount of marijuana of all of the persons it serves. An applicant for a license must pay an initial application fee of \$250, and a compassion center must pay an annual fee of \$5,000. The bill also requires DHS to register entities as tetrahydrocannabinols-testing laboratories. The laboratories must test marijuana for contaminants; research findings on the use of medical marijuana; and provide training on safe and efficient cultivation, harvesting, packaging, labeling, and distribution of marijuana, security and inventory accountability, and research on medical marijuana.

The bill requires health insurance policies, known in the bill as disability insurance policies, and self-insured health plans of the state or of a county, city, town, village, or school district that provides coverage of prescription drugs and devices to provide coverage for the medical use of THC in accordance with requirements specified in the bill and any equipment or supplies necessary for the medical use of THC. The coverage of the medical use of THC may be subject under the policy or plan only to the exclusions, limitations, and cost-sharing provisions that apply generally to the coverage of prescription drugs or devices under the policy or plan.

GENERAL REGULATION OF MARIJUANA

Under current law, a person may not operate a vehicle with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance, which includes delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), in his or her blood, regardless of impairment. Penalties for violating this provision increase with the number of violations. Under the bill, a person may not operate a vehicle with a THC concentration of 5.0 ng/mL or more, instead of a detectable amount, in his or her blood. The bill does not change the penalty structure.

Under the fair employment law, no employer or other person may engage in any act of employment discrimination against any individual on the basis of the individual's use or nonuse of lawful products off the employer's premises during

nonworking hours, subject to certain exceptions, one of which is if the use impairs the individual's ability to undertake adequately the job-related responsibilities of that individual's employment. The bill specifically defines marijuana as a lawful product for purposes of the fair employment law, such that no person may engage in any act of employment discrimination against an individual because of the individual's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours, subject to those exceptions.

Under current law, an individual may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if he or she is terminated because of misconduct or substantial fault. The bill specifically provides that an employee's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours does not constitute misconduct or substantial fault unless termination for that use is permitted under one of the exceptions under the fair employment law. Also under current law, the Department of Workforce Development must establish a program to test claimants who apply for UI benefits for the presence of controlled substances, as defined under federal law. If a claimant tests positive for a controlled substance, the claimant may be denied UI benefits, subject to certain exceptions and limitations. The bill excludes THC for purposes of this testing requirement. As such, under the bill, an individual who tests positive for THC may not be denied UI benefits.

The bill exempts THC, including marijuana, from drug testing for certain public assistance programs. Currently, a participant in a community service job or transitional placement under the Wisconsin Works program (W2) or a recipient of the FoodShare program, also known as the food stamp program, who is convicted of possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance must submit to a test for controlled substances as a condition of continued eligibility. DHS is currently required to request a waiver of federal Medicaid law to require drug screening and testing as a condition of eligibility for the childless adult demonstration project in the Medical Assistance program. Current law also requires DHS to promulgate rules to develop and implement a drug screening, testing, and treatment policy for able-bodied adults without dependents in the FoodShare employment and training program. The bill exempts THC from all of those drug-testing requirements and programs. In addition, because THC is not a controlled substance under state law under the bill, the requirement under current law that the Department of Children and Families promulgate rules to create a controlled substance abuse screening and testing requirement for applicants for the work experience program for noncustodial parents under W2 and the Transform Milwaukee Jobs and Transitional Jobs programs does not include THC.

Unless federal law requires otherwise, the bill prohibits a hospital, physician, organ procurement organization, or other person from determining the ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift on the sole basis of a positive test for the use of marijuana by a potential recipient.

The bill changes state law regarding marijuana. It does not affect federal law, which generally prohibits persons from manufacturing, delivering, or possessing marijuana and applies to both intrastate and interstate violations.

This proposal may contain a health insurance mandate requiring a social and financial impact report under s. 601.423, stats.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

2019-20 2020-21

20.566 Revenue, department of

4 (1) Collection of taxes

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- 5 (bn) Administration and enforcement
- 6 of marijuana tax and regulation GPR A -0- 1,100,800
- **Section 2.** 20.115 (7) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 20.115 (7) (ge) Marijuana producers and processors; official logotype. All moneys received under s. 94.56 for regulation of activities relating to marijuana under s. 94.56, for conducting public awareness campaigns under s. 94.56, and for the creation of a logotype under s. 100.145.
 - **SECTION 3.** 20.435 (1) (gg) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 20.435 (1) (gq) Medical marijuana registry program; physician education and public awareness campaign; official logotype. All moneys received under s. 146.44 for costs relating to the administration of the medical marijuana registry program under s. 146.44, for educating physicians about the availability of medical marijuana

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and conducting public awareness campaigns under s. 146.44, and for the creation of a logotype under s. 146.46.

SECTION 4. 20.435 (1) (jm) of the statutes is created to read:

20.435 (1) (jm) Licensing and support services for compassion centers. All moneys received under s. 50.84 to regulate and license compassion centers under subch. VI of ch. 50.

Section 5. 20.435 (6) (jm) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (6) (jm) Licensing and support services. The amounts in the schedule for the purposes specified in ss. 48.685 (2) (am) and (b), (3) (a) and (b), and (5) (a), 48.686 (2) (am), (3) (am) and (bm), and (5) (a), 49.45 (47), 50.02 (2), 50.025, 50.065 (2) (am) and (b) 1., (3) (a) and (b), and (5), 50.13, 50.135, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495, 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.981, and 146.40 (4r) (b) and (er), and subch. VI VII of ch. 50 and to conduct health facilities plan and rule development activities, for accrediting nursing homes, convalescent homes, and homes for the aged, to conduct capital construction and remodeling plan reviews under ss. 50.02 (2) (b) and 50.36 (2), and for the costs of inspecting, licensing or certifying, and approving facilities, issuing permits, and providing technical assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection. All moneys received under ss. 48.685 (8), 48.686 (2) (ag), 49.45 (42) (c), 49.45 (47) (c), 50.02 (2), 50.025, 50.065 (8), 50.13, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495, 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.93 (1) (c), and 50.981, all moneys received from fees for the costs of inspecting, licensing or certifying, and approving facilities, issuing permits, and providing technical assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection, and all moneys received under s. 50.135 (2) shall be credited to this appropriation account.

Section 6. 20.566 (1) (bn) of the statutes is created to read:

than 5.0.

20.566 (1) (bn) Administration and enforcement of marijuana tax and
regulation. The amounts in the schedule for the purposes of administering the
marijuana tax imposed under subch. IV of ch. 139 and for the costs incurred in
enforcing the taxing and regulation of marijuana producers, marijuana processors,
and marijuana retailers under subch. IV of ch. 139.
SECTION 7. 23.33 (1) (jo) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (1) (jo) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
Section 8. 23.33 (1) (jo) 5. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 9. 23.33 (1) (k) of the statutes is created to read:
23.33 (1) (k) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of
nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.
Section 10. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2g. of the statutes is created to read:
23.33 (4c) (a) 2g. 'Operating with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or
above specified levels.' No person may engage in the operation of an all-terrain
vehicle or utility terrain vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols
concentration of 5.0 or more.
Section 11. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g. of the statutes is created to read:
23.33 (4c) (a) 3g. 'Operating with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at
specified levels; below age 21.' If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person
may not engage in the operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle
while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less

Section 12. 23.33 (4c) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

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23.33 (4c) (a) 4. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m., the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 13. 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. a. and amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 14. 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. or 3g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 15. 23.33 (4c) (b) 2n. of the statutes is created to read:

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23.33 (4c) (b) 2n. 'Causing injury while operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels.' No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle.

Section 16. 23.33 (4c) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 3. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m., or 2m. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., and 2m., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 17. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. In an action under this paragraph, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 18. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

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23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 19. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c. In an action under subd. 2n. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 20. 23.33 (4p) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (**4p**) (d) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under par. (a), (b) or (c) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This subsection does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

Section 21. 23.33 (13) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (13) (b) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who
violates sub. (4c) (a) 1., 2., <u>2g.,</u> or 2m. or (4p) (e) shall forfeit not less than \$150 no
more than \$300.
Section 22. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (13) (b) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates sub
$(4c)$ (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or $(4p)$ (e) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the
current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated operation of an
all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle law or the refusal law shall be fined no
less than \$300 nor more than \$1,100 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days
nor more than 6 months.
Section 23. 23.33 (13) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (13) (b) 3. A person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or (4p) (equation 2)
and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted
2 or more times previously under the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle
or utility terrain vehicle law or refusal law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more
than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year
in the county jail.
Section 24. 23.33 (13) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (13) (b) 4. A person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 3. or 3g. or (4p) (e) and who
has not attained the age of 21 shall forfeit not more than \$50.
Section 25. 23.33 (13) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
23.33 (13) (e) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs
tetrahydrocannabinols; assessment. In addition to any other penalty or order, a

person who violates sub. (4c) (a) or (b) or (4p) (e) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25

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if the violation involves the operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain
vehicle, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment
by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of
alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or
$\underline{tetrahydrocannabinols}. \ \ The \ assessment \ order \ shall \ comply \ with \ s. \ 343.30 \ (1q) \ (c) \ 1.$
a. to c. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this
paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.
Section 26. 23.335 (1) (zgm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.335 (1) (zgm) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
Section 27. 23.335 (1) (zgm) 5. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 28. 23.335 (1) (zLg) of the statutes is created to read:
23.335 (1) (zLg) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given
in s. 340.01 (66m).
Section 29. 23.335 (12) (a) 2g. of the statutes is created to read:
23.335 (12) (a) 2g. No person may engage in the operation of an off-highway
motorcycle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or
more.
Section 30. 23.335 (12) (a) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:
23.335 (12) (a) 3m. If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person may
not engage in the operation of an off-highway motorcycle while he or she has a
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0.
Section 31. 23.335 (12) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.335 (12) (a) 4. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed
upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., <u>2g.,</u> or 2m.

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for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m., the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (23) (c) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 32. 23.335 (12) (a) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.335 (12) (a) 5. a. and amended to read:

23.335 (12) (a) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 33. 23.335 (12) (a) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.335 (12) (a) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. or 3m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 34. 23.335 (12) (b) 2g. of the statutes is created to read:

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23.335 **(12)** (b) 2g. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of an off-highway motorcycle.

Section 35. 23.335 (12) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 3. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (23) (c) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 36. 23.335 (12) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 4. In an action under this paragraph, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and even if he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which rendered him or her incapable of safe operation, did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 37. 23.335 (12) (b) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.335 (12) (b) 5. a. and amended to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or

gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 38. 23.335 (12) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 39. 23.335 (12) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (12) (i) Chemical tests; effect of test results. The results of a chemical test required or administered under par. (f) or (g) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated operation of an off-highway motorcycle law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. Paragraphs (f) to (h) do not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

Section 40. 23.335 (23) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	23.335 (23) (c) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2., 3., and 4., a person who
2	violates sub. (12) (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or (h) shall forfeit not less than \$150 nor more
3	than \$300.
4	Section 41. 23.335 (23) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	23.335 (23) (c) 2. Except as provided under subds. 3. and 4., a person who
6	violates sub. (12) (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or (h) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest
7	for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated operation
8	of an off-highway motorcycle law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than
9	\$1,100 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.
10	Section 42. 23.335 (23) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	23.335 (23) (c) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4., a person who violates sub. (12)
12	(a) 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. or (h) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current
13	violation, was convicted 2 or more times previously under the intoxicated operation
14	of an off-highway motorcycle law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than
15	\$2,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the
16	county jail.
17	Section 43. 23.335 (23) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	23.335 (23) (c) 4. A person who violates sub. (12) (a) 3. or 3m. or (h) and who
19	has not attained the age of 21 shall forfeit not more than \$50.
20	Section 44. 30.50 (10m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	30.50 (10m) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
22	other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
23	Section 45. 30.50 (10m) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
24	Section 46. 30.50 (13p) of the statutes is created to read:

1	30.50 (13p) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of
2	nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.
3	Section 47. 30.50 (13t) of the statutes is created to read:
4	30.50 (13t) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in
5	s. 340.01 (66m).
6	Section 48. 30.681 (1) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	30.681 (1) (b) (title) Operating after using a controlled substance or, alcohol, or
8	$\underline{tetrahydrocannabinols}.$
9	Section 49. 30.681 (1) (b) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:
10	30.681 (1) (b) 1g. No person may engage in the operation of a motorboat while
11	the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.
12	Section 50. 30.681 (1) (bn) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	30.681 (1) (bn) (title) Operating with alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols
14	concentrations at specified levels; below legal drinking age.
15	Section 51. 30.681 (1) (bn) of the statutes is renumbered 30.681 (1) (bn) 1.
16	Section 52. 30.681 (1) (bn) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
17	30.681 (1) (bn) 2. A person who has not attained the legal age, as defined in s.
18	961.70 (2), may not engage in the operation of a motorboat while he or she has a
19	tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0.
20	Section 53. 30.681 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	30.681 (1) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor
22	may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a)
23	or (b) 1., $\underline{1g.}$, 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the
24	person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a) or (b) $1., \underline{1g.}, 1m., or 2.,$
25	the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par.

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(a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., 1g., 1m., and 2. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require. **Section 54.** 30.681 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.681 (1) (d) 1. and amended to read: 30.681 (1) (d) 1. In an action under par. (b) 1m. that is based on the defendant allegedly detectable of having a amount methamphetamine, orgamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol. **Section 55.** 30.681 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 30.681 (1) (d) 2. In an action under par. (b) 1g. or (bn) 2. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6). **Section 56.** 30.681 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 30.681 (2) (b) (title) Causing injury after using a controlled substance or alcohol, or tetrahydrocannabinols. **Section 57.** 30.681 (2) (b) 1g. of the statutes is created to read: 30.681 (2) (b) 1g. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration

of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of a motorboat.

Section 58. 30.681 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., 1g., 1m., and 2. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 59. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. In an action under this subsection for a violation of the intoxicated boating law where the defendant was operating a motorboat that is not a commercial motorboat, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 60. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. In an action under par. (b) 1m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence

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that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 61. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. c. of the statutes is created to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. c. In an action under par. (b) 1g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 62. 30.684 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.684 (4) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under sub. (1), (2) or (3) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated boating law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

Section 63. 30.80 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.80 **(6)** (d) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>; examination. In addition to any other penalty or order, a person who violates s. 30.681 (1) or (2) or 30.684 (5) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25 if the violation involves the operation of a motorboat, shall be ordered by the court

to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.

SECTION 64. 49.148 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.148 (4) (a) A Wisconsin works Works agency shall require a participant in a community service job or transitional placement who, after August 22, 1996, was convicted in any state or federal court of a felony that had as an element possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance to submit to a test for use of a controlled substance as a condition of continued eligibility. If the test results are positive, the Wisconsin works Works agency shall decrease the presanction benefit amount for that participant by not more than 15 percent for not fewer than 12 months, or for the remainder of the participant's period of participation in a community service job or transitional placement, if less than 12 months. If, at the end of 12 months, the individual is still a participant in a community service job or transitional placement and submits to another test for use of a controlled substance and if the results of the test are negative, the Wisconsin works Works agency shall discontinue the reduction under this paragraph. In this subsection, "controlled substance" does not include tetrahydrocannabinols in any form including tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or chemically synthesized.

Section 65. 49.45 (23) (g) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.45 (23) (g) 5. Require, as a condition of eligibility, that an applicant or enrollee submit to a drug screening assessment and, if indicated, a drug test, as specified by the department in the waiver amendment. The department may not test

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under th	is subdivision for tetrahydrocannabinols in any form including
tetrahydro	ocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or
chemically	synthesized.
SECT	ION 66. 49.79 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
49.79	(1) (b) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in 21 USC 802 (6),
except "co	ntrolled substance" does not include tetrahydrocannabinols in any form
including '	tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana,
or chemica	ally synthesized.
SECT	ION 67. 50.56 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
50.56	6 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), insofar as a conflict exists between this
subchapte	r, or the rules promulgated under this subchapter, and subch. I, II or VI
<u>VII</u> , or the	e rules promulgated under subch. I, II or VI <u>VII</u> , the provisions of this
subchapte	r and the rules promulgated under this subchapter control.
SECT	ION 68. Subchapter VI of chapter 50 [precedes 50.80] of the statutes is
created to	read:
	CHAPTER 50
	SUBCHAPTER VI
	DISTRIBUTION AND
	TESTING CENTERS
50.80	Definitions. In this subchapter:
(1)	"Compassion center" means a licensed organization that grows, sells,
distributes	s, or delivers marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
(2) "	Debilitating medical condition or treatment" means any of the following:
(a) C	Sancer; glaucoma; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; a positive test for
the presen	ce of HIV. antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV. or an antibody to HIV:

inflammatory bowel disease, including ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease; a
hepatitis C virus infection; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; nail
patella syndrome; Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome; post-traumatic stress disorder; or the
treatment of these conditions

- (b) A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or the treatment of such a disease or condition that causes cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea, seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy, or severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis.
- (c) Any other medical condition or any other treatment for a medical condition designated as a debilitating medical condition or treatment in rules promulgated by the department under s. 50.81 (2).
 - (2m) "Department" means the department of health services.
- (3) "Maximum medicinal amount" means 6 live marijuana plants and 3 ounces of usable marijuana.
 - (4) "Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" means any of the following:
- (a) The use of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a qualifying patient to alleviate the symptoms or effects of the qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition or treatment.
- (b) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a qualifying patient if done to facilitate his or her use of tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a).
- (c) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a primary caregiver of a qualifying patient, the transfer of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form between a qualifying patient and his or her primary caregiver, or the transfer of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form

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1 between persons who are primary caregivers for the same qualifying patient if all of 2 the following apply: 3 1. The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of 4 tetrahydrocannabinols is done to facilitate the qualifying patient's use of 5 tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a) or (b). 6 2. It is not practicable for the qualifying patient to acquire, possess, cultivate, 7 or transport tetrahydrocannabinols independently, or the qualifying patient is under 8 18 years of age. 9 (4m) "Physician" means a person licensed under s. 448.04 (1) (a). 10 (5) "Primary caregiver" means a person who is at least 18 years of age and who has agreed to help a qualifying patient in his or her medical use of 11 12 tetrahydrocannabinols. (6) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a physician 13 14 as having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment but does not 15 include a person under the age of 18 years unless all of the following apply: 16 (a) The person's physician has explained the potential risks and benefits of the 17 medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols to the person and to a parent, guardian, or 18 individual who has legal custody of the person. 19 (b) The parent, guardian, or individual who has legal custody of the person 20 provides the physician a written statement consenting to do all of the following: 211. Allow the person's medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols. 222. Serve as a primary caregiver for the person.

3. Manage the person's medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

(7) "Registry identification card" has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (h).

- (8) "Treatment team" means a qualifying patient and his or her primary caregivers.
 - (9) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13).
- (10) "Written certification" means a statement made by a person's physician if all of the following apply:
- (a) The statement indicates that, in the physician's professional opinion, the person has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and the potential benefits of the person's use of tetrahydrocannabinols under sub. (4) (a) would likely outweigh the health risks for the person.
- (b) The statement indicates that the opinion described in par. (a) was formed after a full assessment, conducted no more than 6 months prior to making the statement and made in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, of the person's medical history and current medical condition.
- (c) The statement is signed by the physician or is contained in the person's medical records.
- (d) The statement contains an expiration date that is no more than 48 months after issuance and the statement has not expired.
- **50.81 Departmental powers and duties. (1)** The department shall provide licensing, regulation, record keeping, and security for compassion centers.
- (2) Notwithstanding s. 227.12 (1), any person may petition the department to promulgate a rule to designate a medical condition or treatment as a debilitating medical condition or treatment. The department shall promulgate rules providing for public notice of and a public hearing regarding any such petition, with the public hearing providing persons an opportunity to comment upon the petition. After the hearing, but no later than 180 days after the submission of the petition, the

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1	department shall approve or deny the petition. The department's decision to approve
2	or deny a petition is subject to judicial review under s. 227.52.
3	50.82 Licensing. The department shall issue licenses to a pharmacist or a
4	pharmacy to operate as a compassion center and shall decide which and how many
5	applicants for a license receive a license based on all of the following:
6	(1) The ability of an applicant to provide to treatment teams a sufficient
7	amount of medical marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
8	(2) The experience the applicant has running an organization or a business.
9	(3) The preferences of the governing bodies with jurisdiction over the area in
10	which the applicants are located.
11	(4) The ability of the applicant to keep records confidential and maintain a safe
12	and secure facility.
13	(5) The ability of the applicant to abide by the prohibitions under s. 50.83.
14	50.83 Prohibitions. The department may not issue a license to operate as a
15	compassion center to, and must revoke a license of, any organization to which any
16	of the following applies:
17	(1) The organization is located within 500 feet of a public or private elementary
18	or secondary school, including a charter school.
19	(2) The compassion center distributes to a treatment team a number of plants
20	or an amount in ounces of usable marijuana that, in the period of distribution, results
21	in the treatment team possessing more than the maximum medicinal amount.
22	(3) The compassion center possesses a number of plants or an amount in ounces
23	of usable marijuana that exceeds the combined maximum medicinal amount for all
24	of the treatment teams that are estimated to use the organization by a number or an

amount determined by the department by rule to be unacceptable.

- **50.84 Licensing procedure.** (1) The application for a license must be in writing on a form provided by the department and include the licensing application fee under sub. (2) (a).
 - (2) (a) A licensing application fee is \$250.
 - (b) The annual fee for a compassion center is \$5,000.
- (3) A compassion center license is valid until revoked. Each license shall be issued only for the applicant named in the application and may not be transferred or assigned.
- **50.85 Distribution of medical marijuana.** (1) A compassion center may sell, distribute, or deliver tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of usable marijuana to a member of a treatment team if the compassion center receives a copy of the qualifying patient's written certification or registry identification card.
- (2) A compassion center may possess or manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia with the intent to sell, distribute, or deliver under sub. (1).
- (3) A compassion center may have 2 locations, one for cultivation and one for sales, distribution, or delivery.
- (4) A compassion center shall have all tetrahydrocannabinols tested for mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants and may not sell, distribute, or deliver tetrahydrocannabinols that test positive for mold, fungus, pesticides, or other contaminants if the contaminants, or level of contaminants, are identified by the testing laboratories under s. 50.86 (2) to be potentially unsafe to a qualifying patient's health.
 - (5) A compassion center may cultivate marijuana outdoors.

50.86 Testing laboratories. The department shall register entities as
tetrahydrocannabinols testing laboratories. The laboratories may possess or
manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia and shall perform the
following services:
(1) Test marijuana produced for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols for
potency and for mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants.
(2) Collect information on research findings and conduct research related to
the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols, including research that identifies
potentially unsafe levels of contaminants.
(3) Provide training to persons who hold registry identification cards or written
certifications, to treatment teams, and to persons employed by compassion centers
on the following:
(a) The safe and efficient cultivation, harvesting, packaging, labeling, and
distribution of marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
(b) Security and inventory accountability procedures.
(c) The most recent research on the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
Section 69. Subchapter VI (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90] of the statutes
is renumbered subchapter VII (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90].
Section 70. 51.49 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
51.49 (1) (d) "Operating while intoxicated" means a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or,
(2m), or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or of s. 346.63 (2) or (6),
940.09 (1) or 940.25.
Section 71. 59.54 (25) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
59.54 (25) (title) Possession Regulation of Marijuana.
SECTION 72 59 54 (25) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.54 (25) (a) (intro.) The board may enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance that is consistent with s. 961.71 or 961.72; except that if a complaint is issued regarding an allegation of possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction in this state for possession of marijuana alleging a violation of s. 961.72 (2) (b) 2., (c) 3., or (d) 4., the subject of the complaint may not be prosecuted under this subsection for the same action that is the subject of the complaint unless all of the following occur:

SECTION 73. 66.0107 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0107 (1) (bm) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance that is consistent with s. 961.71 or 961.72; except that if a complaint is issued regarding an allegation of possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction in this state for possession of marijuana alleging a violation of s. 961.72 (2) (b) 2., (c) 3., or (d) 4., the subject of the complaint may not be prosecuted under this paragraph for the same action that is the subject of the complaint unless the charges are dismissed or the district attorney declines to prosecute the case.

Section 74. 66.0414 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0414 Cultivation of tetrahydrocannabinols. No city, village, town, or county may prohibit cultivating tetrahydrocannabinols outdoors if the cultivation is by one of the following:

(1) A compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80 (1).

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(2) A person who is cultivating tetrahydrocannabinols for the medical use of
tetrahydrocannabinols, as defined in s. 50.80 (4), if the amount does not exceed the
maximum medicinal amount, as defined in s. 50.80 (3).

(3) An individual who has no more than 6 marijuana plants at one time for his or her personal use.

Section 75. 77.52 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (13) For the purpose of the proper administration of this section and to prevent evasion of the sales tax it shall be presumed that all receipts are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under sub. (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services is not a taxable sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale unless that person takes from the purchaser an electronic or a paper certificate, in a manner prescribed by the department, to the effect that the property, item, good, or service is purchased for resale or is otherwise exempt, except that no certificate is required for the sale of tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under sub. (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services that are exempt under s. 77.54 (5) (a) 3., (7), (7m), (8), (10), (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (21), (22b), (31), (32), (35), (36), (37), (42), (44), (45), (46), (51), (52), (66), and (67), and (69).

Section 76. 77.53 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.53 (10) For the purpose of the proper administration of this section and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it is presumed that tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or taxable services sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state until the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary is upon the person who makes the sale unless that person

takes from the purchaser an electronic or paper certificate, in a manner prescribed
by the department, to the effect that the property, or items, property, or goods under
s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or taxable service is purchased for resale, or otherwise
exempt from the tax, except that no certificate is required for the sale of tangible
personal property, or items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or
$services\ that\ are\ exempt\ under\ s.\ 77.54\ (7), (7m), (8), (10), (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (10), (10), (11), (11), (12), (11), (12), (11), (11), (12), (11), (12), (11), (12), $
$(21), (22b), (31), (32), (35), (36), (37), (42), (44), (45), (46), (51), (52), \\ and (67), and (69).$
Section 77. 77.54 (69) of the statutes is created to read:

77.54 **(69)** The sales price from the sale of and the storage, use, or other consumption of usable marijuana, as defined in s. 139.97 (13), provided by a compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80 (1).

SECTION 78. 94.56 of the statutes is created to read:

- **94.56 Marijuana producers and processors.** (1) Definitions. In this section:
- (a) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a person applying for a permit under this section and a labor organization, as defined in s. 5.02 (8m), that does all of the following:
- 1. Prohibits labor organizations and its members from engaging in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with persons doing business in this state.
- 2. Prohibits the applicant from disrupting the efforts of the labor organization to communicate with and to organize and represent the applicant's employees.
- 3. Provides the labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which the applicant's employees work for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss

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for being drug dependent.

1 their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and $\mathbf{2}$ conditions of employment. 3 (b) "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 961.70 (3). (c) "Marijuana processor" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (6). 4 5 (d) "Marijuana producer" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (7). (e) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13). 6 (f) "Permittee" means a marijuana producer or marijuana processor who is 7 8 issued a permit under this section. 9 (2) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) No person may operate in this state as a marijuana 10 producer or marijuana processor without a permit from the department. A person 11 who acts as a marijuana producer and a marijuana processor shall obtain a separate 12 permit for each activity. A person is not required to obtain a permit under this section 13 if the person produces or processes only industrial hemp and holds a valid license 14 under s. 94.55. 15 (b) This subsection applies to all officers, directors, agents, and stockholders holding 5 percent or more of the stock of any corporation applying for a permit under 16 17 this section. 18 (c) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, a permit under this section may 19 not be granted to any person to whom any of the following applies: 20 1. The person has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 21 941.29 (1g) (b), at least 3 times. 22 2. The person has been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) (a), unless pardoned. 23 24 3. During the preceding 3 years, the person has been committed under s. 51.20

- 4. The person chronically and habitually uses alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. A person is presumed to chronically and habitually use alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if, within the preceding 3 years, any of the following applies:
- 6 a. The person has been committed for involuntary treatment under s. 51.45 7 (13).
 - b. The person has been convicted of a violation of s. 941.20 (1) (b).
 - c. In 2 or more cases arising out of separate incidents, a court has found the person to have committed a violation of s. 346.63 or a local ordinance in conformity with that section; a violation of a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63; or a violation of the law of another jurisdiction, as defined in s. 340.01 (41m), that prohibits use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.
 - 5. The person has income that comes principally from gambling or has been convicted of 2 or more gambling offenses.
 - 6. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to prostitution.
 - 7. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to loaning money or anything of value to persons holding licenses or permits pursuant to ch. 125.
 - 8. The person is under the age of 21.

- 9. The person has not been a resident of this state continuously for at least 90 days prior to the application date.
- (cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, an applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit under this section unless the applicant certifies to the department that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement as a condition of maintaining a valid permit under this section. The applicant shall submit to the department a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant.
- (cn) The department shall use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive a permit under this section. The department shall issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. The department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score, as determined under this paragraph. The department may request that the applicant provide any information or documentation that the department deems necessary for purposes of making a determination under this paragraph.
- (d) 1. Before the department issues a new or renewed permit under this section, the department shall give notice of the permit application to the governing body of the municipality where the permit applicant intends to operate the premises of a marijuana producer or marijuana processor. No later than 30 days after the department submits the notice, the governing body of the municipality may file with

the department a written objection to granting or renewing the permit. At the municipality's request, the department may extend the period for filing objections.

- 2. A written objection filed under subd. 1. shall provide all the facts on which the objection is based. In determining whether to grant or deny a permit for which an objection has been filed under this paragraph, the department shall give substantial weight to objections from a municipality based on chronic illegal activity associated with the premises for which the applicant seeks a permit, the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, and local zoning ordinances. In this subdivision, "chronic illegal activity" means a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the municipality, including any crime or ordinance violation, and is documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar law enforcement agency records.
- (e) After denying a permit, the department shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of the denial and the reasons for the denial. After making a decision to grant or deny a permit for which a municipality has filed an objection under par. (d), the department shall immediately notify the governing body of the municipality in writing of its decision and the reasons for the decision.
- (f) 1. The department's denial of a permit under this section is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- 2. The department's decision to grant a permit under this section regardless of an objection filed under par. (d) is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.

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- (g) The department shall not issue a permit under this section to any person who does not hold a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50).
- (3) FEES; TERM. (a) Each person who applies for a permit under this section shall submit with the application a \$250 fee. A permit issued under this section is valid for one year and may be renewed, except that the department may revoke or suspend a permit prior to its expiration. A person is not entitled to a refund of the fees paid under this subsection if the person's permit is denied, revoked, or suspended.
- (b) A permittee shall annually pay to the department a fee for as long as the person holds a valid permit under this section. The annual fee for a marijuana processor permittee is \$2,000. The annual fee for a marijuana producer permittee is one of the following, unless the department, by rule, establishes a higher amount:
- 1. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests not more than 1,800 marijuana plants, \$1,800.
- 2. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 1,800 but not more than 3,600 marijuana plants, \$2,900.
- 3. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 3,600 but not more than 6,000 marijuana plants, \$3,600.
- 4. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 6,000 but not more than 10,200 marijuana plants, \$5,100.
- 5. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 10,200 marijuana plants, \$7,100 plus \$800 for every 3,600 marijuana plants over 10,200.
- (4) Schools. The department may not issue a permit under this section to operate as a marijuana producer within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school.

- (5) EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN. The department shall develop and make available training programs for marijuana producers on how to safely and efficiently plant, grow, cultivate, harvest, and otherwise handle marijuana, and for marijuana processors on how to safely and efficiently produce and handle marijuana products and test marijuana for contaminants. The department shall conduct an awareness campaign to inform potential marijuana producers and marijuana processors of the availability and viability of marijuana as a crop or product in this state.
- (6) Rules. The department shall promulgate rules necessary to administer and enforce this section, including rules relating to the inspection of the plants, facilities, and products of permittees and training requirements for employees of permittees.
- (7) PENALTIES. (a) Any person who violates the requirements under sub. (2) or (3) or any of the requirements established by the rules promulgated under sub. (6) shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
- (b) In addition to the penalties imposed under par. (a), the department shall revoke the permit of any person convicted of any violation described under par. (a) and not issue another permit to that person for a period of 2 years following the revocation.
 - **Section 79.** 100.145 of the statutes is created to read:
- 100.145 Recreational marijuana logotype. The department shall design an official logotype, appropriate for including on a label affixed to recreational marijuana under s. 139.973 (10) (a). The department shall design the logotype to be distinguishable from any logotype for medical marijuana.
 - **Section 80.** 108.02 (18r) of the statutes is created to read:

1	108.02 (18r) MARIJUANA. "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 111.32 (11m).
2	Section 81. 108.04 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
3	108.04 (5m) DISCHARGE FOR USE OF MARIJUANA. (a) Notwithstanding sub. (5),
4	"misconduct," for purposes of sub. (5), does not include the employee's use of
5	marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours or a violation of the
6	employer's policy concerning such use, unless termination of the employee because
7	of that use is permitted under s. 111.35.
8	(b) Notwithstanding sub. (5g), "substantial fault," for purposes of sub. (5g), does
9	not include the employee's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during
10	nonworking hours or a violation of the employer's policy concerning such use, unless
11	termination of the employee because of that use is permitted under s. 111.35.
12	Section 82. 108.133 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 108.133 (1) (a) 1. and
13	amended to read:
14	108.133 (1) (a) 1. Notwithstanding s. 108.02 (9), "controlled substance" has the
15	meaning given in 21 USC 802, except as provided in subd. 2.
16	Section 83. 108.133 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
17	108.133 (1) (a) 2. "Controlled substance" does not include
18	tetrahydrocannabinols, commonly known as "THC," in any form including
19	tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or
20	chemically synthesized.
21	Section 84. 111.32 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
22	111.32 (9m) "Lawful product" includes marijuana.
23	Section 85. 111.32 (11m) of the statutes is created to read:
24	111.32 (11m) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis,
25	whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the

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SECTION 85

plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinols.

SECTION 86. 111.35 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.35 **(2)** (e) Conflicts with any federal or state statute, rule or regulation.

This paragraph does not apply with respect to violations concerning marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols under 21 USC 841 to 865.

Section 87. 114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., the court shall order the person violating sub. (1) (b) 1. or 1m. to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and development of an airman safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the person, the department, and the proper federal agency of the assessment order. The assessment order shall:

SECTION 88. 114.09 (2) (bm) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

114.09 (2) (bm) 4. The assessment report shall order compliance with an airman safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse, or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. An airman safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan that shall not extend beyond one year. The county department under

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1	s. 51.42 shall assure notification of the department of transportation and the person
2	of the person's compliance or noncompliance with assessment and treatment.
3	Section 89. 115.35 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 115.35 (1) (a) (intro.) and
4	amended to read:
5	115.35 (1) (a) (intro.) A critical health problems education program is
6	established in the department. The program shall be a systematic and integrated
7	program designed to provide appropriate learning experiences based on scientific
8	knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment and
9	designed to favorably influence the health, understanding, attitudes and practices
10	of the individual child which will enable him or her to adapt to changing health
11	problems of our society. The program shall be designed to educate youth with regard
12	to critical health problems and shall include, but not be limited to, the following
13	topics as the basis for comprehensive education curricula in all elementary and
14	secondary schools: controlled
15	1. Controlled substances, as defined in s. 961.01 (4); controlled substance
16	analogs, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m); alcohol; and tobacco; mental.
17	2. Mental health; sexually.
18	3. Sexually transmitted diseases, including acquired immunodeficiency
19	syndrome ; human .
20	4. Human growth and development; and.
21	5. Other related health and safety topics as determined by the department.
22	(b) Participation in the human growth and development topic of the curricula
23	described in par. (a) shall be entirely voluntary. The department may not require a

school board to use a specific human growth and development curriculum.

Section 90. 115.35 (1) (a) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

115.35 (1) (a) 6. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the program shall also
include scientific, evidence-based and grade-level-appropriate information about
the common uses of marijuana, how marijuana use affects an individual's behavior,
body, and brain, and the health and behavior risks associated with marijuana use
and abuse.
Section 91. 121.02 (1) (L) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
121.02 (1) (L) 8. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, as part of the health
curriculum, in one of grades 5 to 8 and in one of grades 9 to 12, provide pupils with
the instruction about marijuana described in s. 115.35 (1) (a) 6.
Section 92. Subchapter IV of chapter 139 [precedes 139.97] of the statutes is
created to read:
CHAPTER 139
SUBCHAPTER IV
MARIJUANA TAX AND REGULATION
139.97 Definitions. In this subchapter:
(1) "Department" means the department of revenue.
(2) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana or usable marijuana identified
by a lot number, every portion or package of which is consistent with the factors that
appear in the labeling.
(3) "Lot number" means a number that specifies the person who holds a valid

permit under this subchapter and the harvesting or processing date for each lot.

(5) "Marijuana distributor" means a person in this state who purchases or

receives usable marijuana from a marijuana processor and who sells or otherwise

(4) "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 961.70 (3).

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and marijuana edibles.

1	transfers the usable marijuana to a marijuana retailer or to a compassion center, as
2	defined in s. $50.80(1)$, for the purpose of resale to consumers.
3	(6) "Marijuana processor" means a person in this state who processes
4	marijuana into usable marijuana, packages and labels usable marijuana for sale in
5	retail outlets or in compassion centers, as defined in s. 50.80 (1), and sells at
6	wholesale or otherwise transfers usable marijuana to marijuana distributors.
7	(7) "Marijuana producer" means a person in this state who produces marijuana
8	and sells it at wholesale or otherwise transfers it to marijuana processors.
9	(8) "Marijuana retailer" means a person in this state that sells usable
10	marijuana at a retail outlet, not including a compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80
11	(1).
12	(9) "Microbusiness" means a marijuana producer that produces marijuana in
13	one area that is less than 10,000 square feet and who also operates as any 2 of the
14	following:
15	(a) A marijuana processor.
16	(b) A marijuana distributor.
17	(c) A marijuana retailer.
18	(10) "Permittee" means a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana
19	distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness that is issued a permit under s.
20	139.972.

(11) "Retail outlet" means a location for the retail sale of usable marijuana.

(13) "Usable marijuana" means marijuana that has been processed for human

consumption and includes dried marijuana flowers, marijuana-infused products,

(12) "Sales price" has the meaning given in s. 77.51 (15b).

- 139.971 Marijuana tax. (1) (a) An excise tax is imposed on a marijuana producer at the rate of 15 percent of the sales price on each wholesale sale or transfer in this state of marijuana to a marijuana processor. This paragraph applies to a microbusiness that transfers marijuana to a processing operation within the microbusiness.
- (b) An excise tax is imposed on a marijuana retailer at the rate of 10 percent of the sales price on each retail sale in this state of usable marijuana.
- (2) Each person liable for the taxes imposed under sub. (1) shall pay the taxes to the department no later than the 15th day of the month following the month in which the person's tax liability is incurred and shall include with the payment a return on a form prescribed by the department.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a marijuana producer may not sell marijuana directly to a marijuana distributor or marijuana retailer, and a marijuana retailer may purchase usable marijuana for resale only from a marijuana distributor. This subsection does not apply to a microbusiness that transfers marijuana or usable marijuana to another operation with the microbusiness.
- 139.972 Permits required. (1) (a) No person may operate in this state as a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness without first filing an application for and obtaining the proper permit from the department to perform such operations. In addition, no person may operate in this state as a marijuana producer or marijuana processor without first filing an application for and obtaining the proper permit under s. 94.56.
- (b) This section applies to all officers, directors, agents, and stockholders holding 5 percent or more of the stock of any corporation applying for a permit under this section.

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1	(c) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, a permit under this section may
2	not be granted to any person to whom any of the following applies:

- 1. The person has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) (b), at least 3 times.
- 5 2. The person has been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) 6 (a), unless pardoned.
 - 3. During the preceding 3 years, the person has been committed under s. 51.20 for being drug dependent.
 - 4. The person chronically and habitually uses alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. A person is presumed to chronically and habitually use alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if, within the preceding 3 years, any of the following applies:
- 14 a. The person has been committed for involuntary treatment under s. 51.45 15 (13).
 - b. The person has been convicted of a violation of s. 941.20 (1) (b).
 - c. In 2 or more cases arising out of separate incidents, a court has found the person to have committed a violation of s. 346.63 or a local ordinance in conformity with that section; a violation of a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63; or a violation of the law of another jurisdiction, as defined in s. 340.01 (41m), that prohibits use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or while under the influence of any drug to a degree that

BILL SECTION 92

- renders the person incapable of safely driving, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.
 - 5. The person has income that comes principally from gambling or has been convicted of 2 or more gambling offenses.
 - 6. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to prostitution.
 - 7. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to loaning money or anything of value to persons holding licenses or permits pursuant to ch. 125.
 - 8. The person is under the age of 21.
 - 9. The person has not been a resident of this state continuously for at least 90 days prior to the application date.
 - (cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, an applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit under this section to operate as a marijuana distributor or marijuana retailer unless the applicant certifies to the department that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement, as defined in s. 94.56 (1) (a), and will abide by the terms of the agreement as a condition of maintaining a valid permit under this section. The applicant shall submit to the department a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant.
 - (cn) The department shall use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive a permit under this section. The department shall issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. The department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score, as determined under this paragraph. The department

- may request that the applicant provide any information or documentation that the department deems necessary for purposes of making a determination under this paragraph.
- (d) 1. Before the department issues a new or renewed permit under this section, the department shall give notice of the permit application to the governing body of the municipality where the permit applicant intends to operate the premises of a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness. No later than 30 days after the department submits the notice, the governing body of the municipality may file with the department a written objection to granting or renewing the permit. At the municipality's request, the department may extend the period for filing objections.
- 2. A written objection filed under subd. 1. shall provide all the facts on which the objection is based. In determining whether to grant or deny a permit for which an objection has been filed under this paragraph, the department shall give substantial weight to objections from a municipality based on chronic illegal activity associated with the premises for which the applicant seeks a permit, the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, and local zoning ordinances. In this subdivision, "chronic illegal activity" means a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the municipality, including any crime or ordinance violation, and is documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar law enforcement agency records.

- (e) After denying a permit, the department shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of the denial and the reasons for the denial. After making a decision to grant or deny a permit for which a municipality has filed an objection under par. (d), the department shall immediately notify the governing body of the municipality in writing of its decision and the reasons for the decision.
- (f) 1. The department's denial of a permit under this section is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- 2. The department's decision to grant a permit under this section regardless of an objection filed under par. (d) is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- (g) The department shall not issue a permit under this section to any person who does not hold a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50).
- (2) Each person who applies for a permit under this section shall submit with the application a \$250 fee. Each person who is granted a permit under this section shall annually pay to the department a \$2,000 fee for as long as the person holds a valid permit under this section. A permit issued under this section is valid for one year and may be renewed, except that the department may revoke or suspend a permit prior to its expiration. A person is not entitled to a refund of the fees paid under this subsection if the person's permit is denied, revoked, or suspended.
- (3) The department may not issue a permit under this section to operate any premises which are within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation facility, child care facility, public park, public transit facility, or library.
- (4) Under this section, a separate permit is required for and issued to each class of permittee, and the permit holder may perform only the operations authorized by the permit. A permit issued under this section is not transferable from one person

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to another or from one premises to another. A separate permit is required for each place in this state where the operations of a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness occur, including each retail outlet. No person who has been issued a permit to operate as a marijuana retailer, or who has any direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of a marijuana retailer, shall be issued a permit to operate as a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or marijuana distributor. A person who has been issued a permit to operate as a microbusiness is not required to hold separate permits to operate as a marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, or marijuana retailer, but shall specify on the person's application for a microbusiness permit the activities that the person will be engaged in as a microbusiness.

- (5) Each person issued a permit under this section shall post the permit in a conspicuous place on the premises to which the permit relates.
- **139.973 Regulation.** (1) (a) No permittee may employ an individual who is under the age of 21 to work in the business to which the permit relates.
- (b) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, no permittee may employ an individual if any of the conditions under s. 139.972 (1) (c) 1. to 7. applies to the individual.
- (2) A retail outlet shall sell no products or services other than usable marijuana or paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of usable marijuana.
- (3) No marijuana retailer may allow a person who is under the age of 21 to enter or be on the premises of a retail outlet in violation of s. 961.71 (2m).
- (4) The maximum amount of usable marijuana that a retail outlet may sell to an individual consumer in a single transaction may not exceed the permissible amount under s. 961.70 (5).

	(4m)	A marijuana retailer may not collect, retain, or distribute personal
infor	mation	regarding the retailer's customers except that which is necessary to
comp	olete a	sale of usable marijuana.

- (5) No marijuana retailer may display any signage in a window, on a door, or on the outside of the premises of a retail outlet that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way, other than a single sign that is no larger than 1,600 square inches identifying the retail outlet by the permittee's business or trade name.
- (6) No marijuana retailer may display usable marijuana in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way.
- (7) No marijuana retailer or employee of a retail outlet may consume, or allow to be consumed, any usable marijuana on the premises of the retail outlet.
- (7m) A marijuana retailer may operate a retail outlet only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.
- (8) Except as provided under sub. (5), no marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness may place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, an advertisement of usable marijuana in any form or through any medium.
- (9) (a) On a schedule determined by the department, every marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or microbusiness shall submit representative samples of the marijuana and usable marijuana produced or processed by the marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or microbusiness to a testing laboratory registered under s. 50.86 for testing marijuana and usable marijuana in order to certify that the marijuana and usable marijuana comply with standards prescribed by the department by rule, including testing for potency and for mold, fungus,

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1	pesticides, and other contaminants. The laboratory testing the sample shall destroy	
2	any part of the sample that remains after the testing.	
3	(b) Marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and microbusinesses shall	
4	submit the results of the testing provided under par. (a) to the department in the	
5	manner prescribed by the department by rule.	
6	(c) If a representative sample tested under par. (a) does not meet the standards	
7	prescribed by the department, the department shall take the necessary action	
8	ensure that the entire lot from which the sample was taken is destroyed. The	
9	department shall promulgate rules to determine lots and lot numbers for purposes	
10	of this subsection and for the reporting of lots and lot numbers to the department.	
11	(10) (a) A marijuana processor or a microbusiness that operates as a marijuana	
12	processor shall affix a label to all usable marijuana that the marijuana processor or	
13	microbusiness sells to marijuana distributors. The label may not be designed to	
14	appeal to persons under the age of 18. The label shall include all of the following:	
15	1. The ingredients and the tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the usable	
16	marijuana.	
17	2. The producer's business or trade name.	
18	3. The licensee or registrant number.	
19	4. The unique identification number.	
20	5. The harvest date.	
21	6. The strain name and product identity.	
22	7. The net weight.	
23	8. The activation time.	
24	9. The name of laboratory performing any test, the test batch number, and the	
25	test analysis dates.	

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- 10. The logotype for recreational marijuana developed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 100.145, or the logotype for medical marijuana developed by the department of health services under s. 146.46, whichever is appropriate.
 - 11. Warnings about all of the following:
- a. Risks of marijuana use and pregnancy and risks of marijuana use by persons under the age of 18.
 - b. The prohibitions under ss. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2g. and 3g. and (b) 2n., 30.681 (1) (b) 1g. and (bn) 2. and (2) (b) 1g., 343.10 (5) (a) 2., 343.12 (7) (a) 11., 346.63 (1) (b), (2) (a) 2., and (2p), and 350.101 (1) (bg) and (cg) and (2) (bg).
 - (b) No marijuana processor or microbusiness that operates as a marijuana processor may make usable marijuana using marijuana grown outside this state. The label on each package of usable marijuana may indicate that the usable marijuana is made in this state.
 - (11) (a) No permittee may sell marijuana or usable marijuana that contains more than 3 parts tetrahydrocannabinols to one part cannabidiol.
 - (b) No permittee may sell marijuana or usable marijuana that tests positive under sub. (9) (a) for mold, fungus, pesticides, or other contaminants if the contaminants, or level of contaminants, are identified by a testing laboratory to be potentially unsafe to the consumer.
 - (12) Immediately after beginning employment with a permittee, every employee of a permittee shall receive training, approved by the department, on the safe handling of marijuana and usable marijuana and on security and inventory accountability procedures.

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139.974 Records and reports. (1) Every permittee shall keep accurate and complete records of the production and sales of marijuana and usable marijuana in this state. The records shall be kept on the premises described in the permit and in such manner as to ensure permanency and accessibility for inspection at reasonable hours by the department's authorized personnel. The department shall prescribe reasonable and uniform methods of keeping records and making reports and shall provide the necessary forms to permittees.

- (2) If the department determines that any permittee's records are not kept in the prescribed form or are in such condition that the department requires an unusual amount of time to determine from the records the amount of the tax due, the department shall give notice to the permittee that the permittee is required to revise the permittee's records and keep them in the prescribed form. If the permittee fails to comply within 30 days, the permittee shall pay the expenses reasonably attributable to a proper examination and tax determination at the rate of \$30 a day for each auditor used to make the examination and determination. The department shall send a bill for such expenses, and the permittee shall pay the amount of such bill within 10 days.
- (3) If any permittee fails to file a report when due, the permittee shall be required to pay a late filing fee of \$10. A report that is mailed is filed on time if it is mailed in a properly addressed envelope with postage prepaid, the envelope is officially postmarked, or marked or recorded electronically as provided under section 7502 (f) (2) (c) of the Internal Revenue Code, on the date due, and the report is actually received by the department or at the destination that the department prescribes within 5 days of the due date. A report that is not mailed is timely if it is received on or before the due date by the department or at the destination that the

department prescribes. For purposes of this subsection, "mailed" includes delivery by a delivery service designated under section 7502 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (4) Sections 71.78 (1), (1m), and (4) to (9) and 71.83 (2) (a) 3. and 3m., relating to confidentiality of income, franchise, and gift tax returns, apply to any information obtained from any permittee under this subchapter on a tax return, report, schedule, exhibit, or other document or from an audit report relating to any of those documents, except that the department shall publish production and sales statistics.
- 139.975 Administration and enforcement. (1) The department shall administer and enforce this subchapter and promulgate rules necessary to administer and enforce this subchapter.
- (2) The duly authorized employees of the department have all necessary police powers to prevent violations of this subchapter.
- (3) Authorized personnel of the department of justice and the department of revenue, and any law enforcement officer, within their respective jurisdictions, may at all reasonable hours enter the premises of any permittee and examine the books and records to determine whether the tax imposed by this subchapter has been fully paid and may enter and inspect any premises where marijuana or usable marijuana is produced, processed, made, sold, or stored to determine whether the permittee is complying with this subchapter.
- (4) The department may suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who violates s. 100.30, any provision of this subchapter, or any rules promulgated under sub. (1). The department shall revoke the permit of any permittee who violates s. 100.30 3 or more times within a 5-year period.
- (5) No suit shall be maintained in any court to restrain or delay the collection or payment of the tax levied in s. 139.971. The aggrieved taxpayer shall pay the tax

- when due and, if paid under protest, may at any time within 90 days from the date of payment sue the state to recover the tax paid. If it is finally determined that any part of the tax was wrongfully collected, the secretary of administration shall pay the amount wrongfully collected. A separate suit need not be filed for each separate payment made by any taxpayer, but a recovery may be had in one suit for as many payments as may have been made.
- (6) (a) Any person may be compelled to testify in regard to any violation of this subchapter of which the person may have knowledge, even though such testimony may tend to incriminate the person, upon being granted immunity from prosecution in connection with the testimony, and upon the giving of such testimony, the person shall not be prosecuted because of the violation relative to which the person has testified.
- (b) The immunity provided under par. (a) is subject to the restrictions under s. 972.085.
- (7) The provisions on timely filing under s. 71.80 (18) apply to the tax imposed under this subchapter.
- (8) Sections 71.74 (1), (2), (10), (11), and (14), 71.77, 71.91 (1) (a) and (c) and (2) to (7), 71.92, and 73.0301 as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71 apply to the taxes under this subchapter. Section 71.74 (13) as it applies to the collection of the taxes under ch. 71 applies to the collection of the taxes under this subchapter, except that the period during which notice of an additional assessment shall be given begins on the due date of the report under this subchapter.
- (9) Any building or place of any kind where marijuana or usable marijuana is sold, possessed, stored, or manufactured without a lawful permit or in violation of

- s. 139.972 or 139.973 is declared a public nuisance and may be closed and abated as such.
- (10) At the request of the secretary of revenue, the attorney general may represent this state or assist a district attorney in prosecuting any case arising under this subchapter.
- (11) The tax imposed under this subchapter does apply to the sale, distribution, or delivery of medical marijuana as described in s. 50.85 (1).
- 139.976 Theft of tax moneys. All marijuana tax moneys received by a permittee for the sale of marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax under this subchapter has become due and has not been paid are trust funds in the permittee's possession and are the property of this state. Any permittee who fraudulently withholds, appropriates, or otherwise uses marijuana tax moneys that are the property of this state is guilty of theft under s. 943.20 (1), whether or not the permittee has or claims to have an interest in those moneys.
- 139.977 Seizure and confiscation. (1) All marijuana and usable marijuana produced, processed, made, kept, stored, sold, distributed, or transported in violation of this subchapter, and all tangible personal property used in connection with the marijuana or usable marijuana is unlawful property and subject to seizure by the department or a law enforcement officer. Except as provided in sub. (2), all marijuana and usable marijuana seized under this subsection shall be destroyed.
- (2) If marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax has not been paid is seized as provided under sub. (1), it may be given to law enforcement officers to use in criminal investigations or sold to qualified buyers by the department, without notice. If the department finds that the marijuana or usable marijuana may

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deteriorate or become unfit for use in criminal investigations or for sale, or that those uses would otherwise be impractical, the department may order it destroyed.

- (3) If marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax has been paid is seized as provided under sub. (1), it shall be returned to the true owner if ownership can be ascertained and the owner or the owner's agent is not involved in the violation resulting in the seizure. If the ownership cannot be ascertained or if the owner or the owner's agent was guilty of the violation that resulted in the seizure of the marijuana or usable marijuana, it may be sold or otherwise disposed of as provided in sub. (2).
- (4) If tangible personal property other than marijuana or usable marijuana is seized as provided under sub. (1), the department shall advertise the tangible personal property for sale by publication of a class 2 notice under ch. 985. If no person claiming a lien on, or ownership of, the property has notified the department of the person's claim within 10 days after last insertion of the notice, the department shall sell the property. If a sale is not practical the department may destroy the property. If a person claiming a lien on, or ownership of, the property notifies the department within the time prescribed in this subsection, the department may apply to the circuit court in the county where the property was seized for an order directing disposition of the property or the proceeds from the sale of the property. If the court orders the property to be sold, all liens, if any, may be transferred from the property to the sale proceeds. Neither the property seized nor the proceeds from the sale shall be turned over to any claimant of lien or ownership unless the claimant first establishes that the property was not used in connection with any violation under this subchapter or that, if so used, it was done without the claimant's knowledge or consent and without the claimant's knowledge of facts that should have given the

claimant reason to believe it would be put to such use. If no claim of lien or ownership is established as provided under this subsection the property may be ordered destroyed.

- 139.978 Interest and penalties. (1) Any person who makes or signs any false or fraudulent report under this subchapter or who attempts to evade the tax imposed by s. 139.971, or who aids in or abets the evasion or attempted evasion of that tax, may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (2) Any permittee who fails to keep the records required by s. 139.974 (1) and (2) shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
- (3) Any person who refuses to permit the examination or inspection authorized under s. 139.975 (3) may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both. The department shall immediately suspend or revoke the permit of any person who refuses to permit the examination or inspection authorized under s. 139.975 (3).
- (4) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subchapter for which no other penalty is prescribed shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days or both.
- (5) Any person who violates any of the rules promulgated in accordance with this subchapter shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
- (6) In addition to the penalties imposed for violating the provisions of this subchapter or any of the department's rules, the department shall revoke the permit

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- of any person convicted of such a violation and not issue another permit to that person for a period of 2 years following the revocation.
 - (7) Unpaid taxes bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per year from the due date of the return until paid or deposited with the department, and all refunded taxes bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per year from the due date of the return to the date on which the refund is certified on the refund rolls.
 - (8) All nondelinquent payments of additional amounts owed shall be applied in the following order: penalties, interest, tax principal.
 - (9) Delinquent marijuana taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month until paid. The taxes imposed by this subchapter shall become delinquent if not paid:
 - (a) In the case of a timely filed return, no return filed or a late return, on or before the due date of the return.
 - (b) In the case of a deficiency determination of taxes, within 2 months after the date of demand.
 - (10) If due to neglect an incorrect return is filed, the entire tax finally determined is subject to a penalty of 25 percent of the tax exclusive of interest or other penalty. A person filing an incorrect return has the burden of proving that the error or errors were due to good cause and not due to neglect.
 - 139.979 Personal use. An individual who possesses no more than 6 marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage at any one time is not subject to the tax imposed under s. 139.971. An individual who possesses more than 6 marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage at any one time shall apply for the appropriate permit under s. 139.972 and pay the appropriate tax imposed under s. 139.971.

under sub. (4).

139.980 Agreement with tribes. The department may enter into an
agreement with a federally recognized American Indian Tribe in this state for the
administration and enforcement of this subchapter and to provide refunds of the tax
imposed under s. 139.971 on marijuana sold on tribal land by or to enrolled members
of the tribe residing on the tribal land.
SECTION 93. 146.40 (1) (bo) of the statutes is amended to read:
146.40 (1) (bo) "Hospice" means a hospice that is licensed under subch. $\forall I \ \underline{VII}$
of ch. 50.
SECTION 94. 146.44 of the statutes is created to read:
146.44 Medical marijuana registry program. (1) Definitions. In this
section:
(a) "Applicant" means a person who is applying for a registry identification card
under sub. (2) (a).
(b) "Debilitating medical condition or treatment" has the meaning given in s.
50.80 (2).
(c) "Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" has the meaning given in s. 50.80
(4).
(d) "Out-of-state registry identification card" means a document issued by an
entity listed in the rule promulgated under sub. (7) (f) that identifies the person as
a qualifying patient or primary caregiver, or an equivalent designation.
(e) "Primary caregiver" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (5).
(f) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (6).

(g) "Registrant" means a person to whom a registry identification card is issued

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- (h) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department under this section that identifies a person as a qualifying patient or primary caregiver.
 - (i) "Written certification" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (10).
- (2) APPLICATION. (a) An adult who is claiming to be a qualifying patient may apply for a registry identification card by submitting to the department a signed application form containing or accompanied by all of the following:
 - 1. His or her name, address, and date of birth.
 - 2. A written certification.
- 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the person's current physician, as listed in the written certification.
- 4. A registration fee in an amount determined by the department, but not to exceed \$150.
- (b) An adult registrant who is a qualifying patient or an applicant may jointly apply with another adult to the department for a registry identification card for the other adult, designating the other adult as a primary caregiver for the registrant or applicant. Both persons who jointly apply for a registry identification card under this paragraph shall sign the application form, which shall contain the name, address, and date of birth of the individual applying to be registered as a primary caregiver.
- (c) The department shall promulgate rules specifying how a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody of a child may apply for a registry identification card for himself or herself and for the child and the circumstances under which the department may approve or deny the application.
- (3) PROCESSING THE APPLICATION. The department shall verify the information contained in or accompanying an application submitted under sub. (2) and shall

- approve or deny the application within 30 days after receiving it. Except as provided in sub. (2) (c), the department may deny an application submitted under sub. (2) only if the required information has not been provided or if false information has been provided.
- (4) ISSUING A REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD. The department shall issue to the applicant a registry identification card within 5 days after approving an application under sub. (3). Unless voided under sub. (5) (b) or (c) or revoked under rules issued by the department under sub. (7) (d), a registry identification card shall expire 4 years from the date of issuance. A registry identification card shall contain all of the following:
 - (a) The name, address, and date of birth of all of the following:
 - 1. The registrant.
 - 2. Each primary caregiver if the registrant is a qualifying patient.
 - 3. The qualifying patient if the registrant is a primary caregiver.
 - (b) The date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card.
 - $(c) \ \ A \ photograph \ of \ the \ registrant.$
- (d) Other information the department may require by rule.
- (5) Additional information to be provided by registrant. (a) 1. An adult registrant shall notify the department of any change in the registrant's name and address. An adult registrant who is a qualifying patient shall notify the department of any change in his or her physician, of any significant improvement in his or her health as it relates to his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment, and if a registered primary caregiver no longer assists the registrant with the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

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- 2. If a qualifying patient is a child, a primary caregiver for the child shall provide the department with any information that the child, if he or she were an adult, would have to provide under subd. 1. within 10 days after the date of the change to which the information relates.(b) If a registrant fails to notify the department within 10 days after any change for which notification is required under par. (a) 1., his or her registry identification
- (b) If a registrant rails to notify the department within 10 days after any change for which notification is required under par. (a) 1., his or her registry identification card is void. If a registrant fails to comply with par. (a) 2., the registry identification card for the qualifying patient to whom the information under par. (a) 2. relates is void.
- (c) If a qualifying patient's registry identification card becomes void under par.(b), the registry identification card for each of the qualifying patient's primary caregivers is void. The department shall send written notice of this fact to each such primary caregiver.
 - (6) RECORDS. (a) The department shall maintain a list of all registrants.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 19.35 and except as provided in par. (c), the department may not disclose information from an application submitted or a registry identification card issued under this section.
- (c) The department may disclose to state or local law enforcement agencies information from an application submitted by, or from a registry identification card issued to, a specific person under this section for the purpose of verifying that the person possesses a valid registry identification card.
- (7) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section, including the rules required under sub. (2) (c) and rules doing all of the following:
 - (a) Creating forms for applications to be used under sub. (2).

- (b) Specifying how the department will verify the truthfulness of information submitted on an application under sub. (2).
- (c) Specifying how and under what circumstances registry identification cards may be renewed.
- (d) Specifying how and under what changed circumstances a registry identification card may be revoked.
- (e) Specifying under what circumstances an applicant whose application is denied may reapply.
- (f) Listing each state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insular possession thereof that, by issuing an out-of-state registry identification card, allows the medical use of marijuana by a visiting qualifying patient or allows a person to assist with a visiting qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana.
- (g) Creating guidelines for issuing registry identification cards, and for obtaining and distributing marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols, to persons under the care of the department who have a debilitating medical condition or treatment.
- (8) Physician education and public awareness campaign. The department shall provide, in a manner determined by the department, information to physicians about the availability of the medical marijuana registry program. The department shall also conduct a public awareness campaign to inform the public about issues relating to medical marijuana, including information about the medical marijuana registry program in this state and information about possible risks and benefits of the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

SECTION 95. 146.46 of the statutes is created to read:

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146.46 Medical marijuana logotype. The department shall design an official logotype, appropriate for including on a label affixed to medical marijuana under s. 50.85. The department shall design the logotype to be distinguishable from any logotype for recreational marijuana. **Section 96.** 146.81 (1) (L) of the statutes is amended to read: 146.81 (1) (L) A hospice licensed under subch. VI VII of ch. 50. **Section 97.** 146.997 (1) (d) 18. of the statutes is amended to read: 146.997 (1) (d) 18. A hospice licensed under subch. VI VII of ch. 50. **Section 98.** 157.06 (11) (hm) of the statutes is created to read: 157.06 **(11)** (hm) Unless otherwise required by federal law, a hospital, physician, procurement organization, or other person may not determine the ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift based solely upon a positive test for the use of marijuana by a potential recipient. **Section 99.** 157.06 (11) (i) of the statutes is amended to read: 157.06 (11) (i) Except as provided under par. pars. (a) 2. and (hm), nothing in this section affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy. **Section 100.** 289.33 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 289.33 (3) (d) "Local approval" includes any requirement for a permit, license, authorization, approval, variance or exception or any restriction, condition of approval or other restriction, regulation, requirement or prohibition imposed by a charter ordinance, general ordinance, zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation by a town, city, village, county or special purpose district, including without limitation because of enumeration any ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted under s. 91.73, 2007 stats., s. 59.03 (2), 59.11 (5), 59.42 (1), 59.48, 59.51 (1) and (2), 59.52 (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24),

of ch. 91.

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- 1 (25), (26) and (27), 59.53 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (19), 2 (20) and (23), 59.535 (2), (3) and (4), 59.54 (1), (2), (3), (4), (4m), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), 3 (11), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25) (a), and (26), 59.55 (3), 4 (4), (5) and (6), 59.56 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (12m), (13) and (16), 5 59.57 (1), 59.58 (1) and (5), 59.62, 59.69, 59.692, 59.693, 59.696, 59.697, 59.698, 59.70 6 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (21), (22) and (23), 59.79, (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), 7 and (10), 59.792 (2) and (3), 59.80, 59.82, 60.10, 60.22, 60.23, 60.54, 60.77, 61.34, 8 61.35, 61.351, 61.353, 61.354, 62.11, 62.23, 62.231, 62.233, 62.234, 66.0101, 66.0415,
- 11 **Section 101.** 340.01 (50m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 12 340.01 (**50m**) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.

87.30, 196.58, 200.11 (8), 236.45, 281.43 or 349.16, subch. VIII of ch. 60, or subch. III

- **SECTION 102.** 340.01 (50m) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 103.** 340.01 (66m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16 340.01 (**66m**) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.
 - **Section 104.** 343.06 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 343.06 (1) (d) To any person whose dependence on alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols has attained such a degree that it interferes with his or her physical or mental health or social or economic functioning, or who is addicted to the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, except that the secretary may issue a license if the person submits to an examination, evaluation or treatment in a treatment facility meeting the standards prescribed in s. 51.45 (8) (a), as directed by the secretary, in accordance with s. 343.16 (5).

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Section 105. 343.10 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 (5) (a) 1. In addition to any restrictions appearing on the former operator's license of the applicant, the occupational license shall contain definite restrictions as to hours of the day, not to exceed 12, hours per week, not to exceed 60, type of occupation and areas or routes of travel which are permitted under the license. The occupational license may permit travel to and from church during specified hours if the travel does not exceed the restrictions as to hours of the day and hours per week in this subdivision. The occupational license may permit travel necessary to comply with a driver safety plan ordered under s. 343.30 (1q) or 343.305 if the travel does not exceed the restrictions as to hours of the day and hours per week in this subdivision. The occupational license may contain restrictions on the use of alcohol, of tetracannabinols, and of controlled substances and controlled substance analogs in violation of s. 961.41.

Section 106. 343.10 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 **(5)** (a) 2. If the applicant has 2 or more convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the occupational license shall prohibit the applicant from driving or operating a motor vehicle while he or she has an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0.

Section 107. 343.10 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 **(8)** VIOLATION OF RESTRICTIONS. (intro.) Any person who violates a restriction on an occupational license as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs shall be:

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Section 108. 343.12 (7) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.12 (7) (a) 9. Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug or with a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration under s. 346.63 (1).

Section 109. 343.12 (7) (a) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.12 (7) (a) 11. Operating a motor vehicle while under the legal drinking age with a prohibited alcohol concentration under s. 346.63 (2m) or while under the legal age with a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration under s. 346.63 (2p).

SECTION 110. 343.16 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.16 **(2)** (b) Specific requirements. The standards developed by the department under par. (c) shall provide that the examination for persons making their first application for an operator's license shall include, subject to sub. (3) (am), a test of the applicant's evesight, ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic, knowledge of the traffic laws, including ss. 346.072 and 346.26, understanding of fuel-efficient driving habits and the relative costs and availability of other modes of transportation, knowledge of the need for anatomical gifts and the ability to make an anatomical gift through the use of a donor card issued under s. 343.175 (2), and an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle. The test of knowledge of the traffic laws shall include questions on the provisions of ss. 343.30 (1g), 343.303 to 343.31 and 346.63 to 346.655, relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcohol beverages and tetrahydrocannabinols. The test of knowledge may also include questions on the social, medical and economic effects of alcohol and other drug abuse. The examination of applicants for authorization to operate 'Class M' vehicles shall test an applicant's knowledge of

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Type 1 motorcycle safety, including proper eye protection to be worn during hours of darkness. The department may require persons changing their residence to this state from another jurisdiction and persons applying for a reinstated license after termination of a revocation period to take all or parts of the examination required of persons making their first application for an operator's license. Any applicant who is required to give an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle shall furnish a representative vehicle in safe operating condition for use in testing ability.

Section 111. 343.16 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.16 (5) (a) The secretary may require any applicant for a license or any licensed operator to submit to a special examination by such persons or agencies as the secretary may direct to determine incompetency, physical or mental disability, disease, or any other condition that might prevent such applicant or licensed person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. If the department requires the applicant to submit to an examination, the applicant shall pay for the examination. If the department receives an application for a renewal or duplicate license after voluntary surrender under s. 343.265 or receives a report from a physician, physician assistant, as defined in s. 448.01 (6), advanced practice nurse prescriber certified under s. 441.16 (2), or optometrist under s. 146.82 (3), or if the department has a report of 2 or more arrests within a one-year period for any combination of violations of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), or s. 346.63 (1m), 1985 stats., or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, the department shall determine, by interview or otherwise, whether the

operator should submit to an examination under this section. The examination may consist of an assessment. If the examination indicates that education or treatment for a disability, disease, or condition concerning the use of alcohol, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, or tetrahydrocannabinols is appropriate, the department may order a driver safety plan in accordance with s. 343.30 (1q). If there is noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege in the manner specified in s. 343.30 (1q) (d).

Section 112. 343.30 (1p) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1p) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court shall suspend the operating privilege of a person for 3 months upon the person's conviction by the court for violation of s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p). If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p), the court shall suspend the operating privilege of the person for 6 months.

SECTION 113. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a., b., or d., the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan will result in

revocation of the person's operating privilege until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall:

SECTION 114. 343.30 (1q) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (d) 1. The assessment report shall order compliance with a driver safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The driver safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The driver safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or attendance at a school under s. 345.60, or both. If the plan requires treatment at an approved tribal treatment facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (2c), the plan may include traditional tribal treatment modes. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. A driver safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan which shall not extend beyond one year.

Section 115. 343.30 (1g) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 **(1q)** (h) The court or department shall provide that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection shall be reduced by any period of suspension or revocation previously served under s. 343.305 if the suspension or revocation under s. 343.305 and the conviction for violation of s. 346.63 (1) er, (2m), or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith arise out of the same incident or occurrence. The court or department shall order that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection run concurrently with any period of time remaining on a suspension or revocation imposed under s. 343.305

arising out of the same incident or occurrence. The court may modify an occupational license authorized under s. 343.305 (8) (d) in accordance with this subsection.

SECTION 116. 343.305 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (2) IMPLIED CONSENT. Any person who is on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or drives or operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state, or in those areas enumerated in s. 346.61, is deemed to have given consent to one or more tests of his or her breath, blood or urine, for the purpose of determining the presence or quantity in his or her blood or breath, of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs, or any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs and other drugs, when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer under sub. (3) (a) or (am) or when required to do so under sub. (3) (ar) or (b). Any such tests shall be administered upon the request of a law enforcement officer. The law enforcement agency by which the officer is employed shall be prepared to administer, either at its agency or any other agency or facility, 2 of the 3 tests under sub. (3) (a), (am), or (ar), and may designate which of the tests shall be administered first.

Section 117. 343.305 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (a) Upon arrest of a person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or for a violation of s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or upon arrest subsequent to a refusal under par. (ar), a law enforcement officer may request the person to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample.

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Section 118. 343.305 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (am) Prior to arrest, a law enforcement officer may request the person to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2) whenever a law enforcement officer detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe the person is violating or has violated s. 346.63 (7). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample. For the purposes of this paragraph, "law enforcement officer" includes inspectors in the performance of duties under s. 110.07 (3).

Section 119. 343.305 (3) (ar) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (ar) 1. If a person is the operator of a vehicle that is involved in an accident that causes substantial bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (38), to any person, and a law enforcement officer detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, the law enforcement officer may request the operator to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood, or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample. A person who is unconscious or otherwise not capable of withdrawing consent is presumed not to have withdrawn consent under this subdivision and one or more samples specified in par. (a) or (am) may be administered to the person. If a person refuses to take a test under this subdivision, he or she may be arrested under par. (a).

Section 120. 343.305 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (b) A person who is unconscious or otherwise not capable of withdrawing consent is presumed not to have withdrawn consent under this subsection, and if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe the person has violated s. 346.63 (7), one or more samples specified in par. (a) or (am) may be administered to the person.

Section 121. 343.305 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (5) (b) Blood may be withdrawn from the person arrested for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (2m), (2p), (5), or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), or (5), or as provided in sub. (3) (am) or (b) to determine the presence or quantity of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or any other drug, or any combination of alcohol, controlled substance, controlled substance analog, and any other drug in the blood only by a physician, registered nurse, medical technologist, physician assistant, phlebotomist, or other medical professional who is authorized to draw blood, or person acting under the direction of a physician.

Section 122. 343.305 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (5) (d) At the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have been driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a

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controlled substance analog or any other drug, or under the influence of any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog and any other drug, to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or having a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, or alleged to have been driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration above 0.0 or possessing an intoxicating beverage, regardless of its alcohol content, or within 4 hours of having consumed or having been under the influence of an intoxicating beverage, regardless of its alcohol content, or of having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the results of a test administered in accordance with this section are admissible on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any other drug, or under the influence of any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog and any other drug, to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or any issue relating to the person's alcohol concentration. Test results shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.

Section 123. 343.305 (5) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

343.305 (5) (dm) At the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have been driving or operating a motor vehicle while having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels, the results of a blood test administered in accordance with this

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section are admissible on any issue relating to the tetrahydrocannabinols concentration. Test results shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.

SECTION 124. 343.305 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (6) (a) Chemical analyses of blood or urine to be considered valid under this section shall have been performed substantially according to methods approved by the laboratory of hygiene and by an individual possessing a valid permit to perform the analyses issued by the department of health services. The department of health services shall approve laboratories for the purpose of performing chemical analyses of blood or urine for alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and shall develop and administer a program for regular monitoring of the laboratories. A list of approved laboratories shall be provided to all law enforcement agencies in the state. Urine specimens are to be collected by methods specified by the laboratory of hygiene. The laboratory of hygiene shall furnish an ample supply of urine and blood specimen containers to permit all law enforcement officers to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 125. 343.305 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (7) (a) If a person submits to chemical testing administered in accordance with this section and any test results indicate the presence of a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood or a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration, the law enforcement officer shall report the results to the department. The person's operating privilege is administratively suspended for 6 months.

Section 126. 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. Whether the person had a prohibited alcohol or
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted
controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.
SECTION 127. 343.305 (8) (b) 2. d. of the statutes is amended to read:
343.305 (8) (b) 2. d. If one or more tests were administered in accordance with
this section, whether each of the test results for those tests indicate the person had
a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration or a detectable amount
of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.
SECTION 128. 343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a. A blood test administered in accordance with this section
indicated that the person had a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or
gamma-hydroxybutyric acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or a prohibited
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration but did not have a detectable amount of any
other restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.
Section 129. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. The person did not have a prohibited alcohol or
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted
controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.
Section 130. 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. The person had a prohibited alcohol or
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted
controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.
Section 131. 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. Whether the officer had probable cause to believe the
person was driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,

tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog or any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving, having a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or having a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or, if the person was driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and whether the person was lawfully placed under arrest for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 132. 343.305 (9) (a) 5. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) 5. c. Whether the person refused to permit the test. The person shall not be considered to have refused the test if it is shown by a preponderance of evidence that the refusal was due to a physical inability to submit to the test due to a physical disability or disease unrelated to the use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs.

Section 133. 343.305 (9) (am) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 **(9)** (am) 5. a. Whether the officer detected any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on the person or had reason to believe that the person was violating or had violated s. 346.63 (7).

SECTION 134. 343.305 (9) (am) 5. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

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343.305 (9) (am) 5. c. Whether the person refused to permit the test. The person shall not be considered to have refused the test if it is shown by a preponderance of evidence that the refusal was due to a physical inability to submit to the test due to a physical disability or disease unrelated to the use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs.

Section 135. 343.305 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (d) At the close of the hearing, or within 5 days thereafter, the court shall determine the issues under par. (a) 5. or (am) 5. If all issues are determined adversely to the person, the court shall proceed under sub. (10). If one or more of the issues is determined favorably to the person, the court shall order that no action be taken on the operating privilege on account of the person's refusal to take the test in question. This section does not preclude the prosecution of the person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), (5) or (7) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 136. 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the person and the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall also notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan will result in license suspension until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall:

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Section 137. 343.305 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (d) The assessment report shall order compliance with a driver safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The driver safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The driver safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, attendance at a school under s. 345.60, or both. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. A driver safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan which shall not extend beyond one year. The county department under s. 51.42 shall assure notification of the department of transportation and the person of the person's compliance or noncompliance with assessment and treatment. The school under s. 345.60 shall notify the department, the county department under s. 51.42 and the person of the person's compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of the school. Nonpayment of the assessment fee or, if the person has the ability to pay, nonpayment of the driver safety plan fee is noncompliance with the court order. If the department is notified of noncompliance, other than for nonpayment of the assessment fee or driver safety plan fee, it shall revoke the person's operating privilege until the county department under s. 51.42 or the school under s. 345.60 notifies the department that the person is in compliance with assessment or the driver safety plan. If the department is notified that a person has not paid the assessment fee, or that a person with the ability to pay has not paid the driver safety plan fee, the department shall suspend the person's operating privilege for a period of 2 years or until it receives notice that the person has paid the fee, whichever occurs

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first. The department shall notify the person of the suspension or revocation, the reason for the suspension or revocation and the person's right to a review. A person may request a review of a revocation based upon failure to comply with a driver safety plan within 10 days of notification. The review shall be handled by the subunit of the department of transportation designated by the secretary. The issues at the review are limited to whether the driver safety plan, if challenged, is appropriate and whether the person is in compliance with the assessment order or the driver safety plan. The review shall be conducted within 10 days after a request is received. If the driver safety plan is determined to be inappropriate, the department shall order a reassessment and if the person is otherwise eligible, the department shall reinstate the person's operating privilege. If the person is determined to be in compliance with the assessment or driver safety plan, and if the person is otherwise eligible, the department shall reinstate the person's operating privilege. If there is no decision within the 10-day period, the department shall issue an order reinstating the person's operating privilege until the review is completed, unless the delay is at the request of the person seeking the review.

Section 138. 343.305 (10) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (em) One penalty for improperly refusing to submit to a test for intoxication regarding a person arrested for a violation of s. 346.63 (2m), (2p), or (7) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith is revocation of the person's operating privilege for 6 months. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the incident that gave rise to the improper refusal, the revocation period is 12 months. After the first 15 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10. Any such improper refusal or revocation for the refusal does not count as a prior refusal or a prior

revocation under this section or ss. 343.30 (1q), 343.307 and 346.65 (2). The person shall not be required to submit to and comply with any assessment or driver safety plan under pars. (c) and (d).

SECTION 139. 343.307 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (1) (d) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from refusing chemical testing or using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 140. 343.307 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (2) (e) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from refusing chemical testing or using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 141. 343.31 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (1) (am) Injury by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, or any combination of an intoxicant, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, a

controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood or has a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration and which is criminal under s. 346.63 (2).

Section 142. 343.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (2) The department shall revoke the operating privilege of any resident upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been cause for revocation under this section or for revocation under s. 343.30 (1q). Such offenses shall include violation of any law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws. Upon receiving similar notice with respect to a nonresident, the department shall revoke the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Such revocation shall not apply to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a nonresident who holds a valid commercial driver license issued by another state.

Section 143. 343.315 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 2. Section 346.63 (1) (b) or (5) (a) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or

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band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) (b) or (5) (a) or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more or with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 144. 343.315 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 5. Section 343.305 (7) or (9) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 343.305 (7) or (9) or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting refusal of a person driving or operating a motor vehicle to submit to chemical testing to determine the person's alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or intoxication or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, or prohibiting positive results from such chemical testing, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 145. 343.315 (2) (a) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 6. Section 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25 or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting causing or inflicting injury, great bodily harm or death through use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or a combination thereof, or with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more or with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving, or while having a

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detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, as those
or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

SECTION 146. 343.315 (2) (bm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 **(2)** (bm) 2. The offense relates to a vehicle operator's alcohol <u>or</u> <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration or intoxication or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the operator's blood.

SECTION 147. 343.32 (2) (bj) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.32 **(2)** (bj) The scale adopted by the secretary shall assess, for each conviction, 6 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (6), 4 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p), and 3 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (7) (a) 3. The scale adopted by the secretary shall not assess any demerit points for conviction of a violation of s. 346.63 (5) or (7) (a) 1. or 2.

SECTION 148. 343.38 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.38 (1) (d) 2. Not more than 45 days before applying for reinstatement, the person submits to and complies with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility, as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c), for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person.

Section 149. 343.44 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.44 (1) (a) Operating while suspended. No person whose operating privilege has been duly suspended under the laws of this state may operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state during the period of suspension or in violation of any restriction on an occupational license issued to the person during the period of suspension. A person's knowledge that his or her operating privilege is suspended is not an element of the offense under this paragraph. In this paragraph, "restriction

on an occupational license" means restrictions imposed under s. 343.10 (5) (a) as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs.

Section 150. 343.44 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.44 (1) (b) Operating while revoked. No person whose operating privilege has been duly revoked under the laws of this state may operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state during the period of revocation or in violation of any restriction on an occupational license issued to the person during the period of revocation. A person's knowledge that his or her operating privilege is revoked is not an element of the offense under this paragraph. In this paragraph, "restriction on an occupational license" means restrictions imposed under s. 343.10 (5) (a) as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs.

Section 151. 344.576 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

344.576 **(2)** (b) The damage occurs while the renter or authorized driver operates the private passenger vehicle in this state while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug, as described under s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) er, (2m), or (2p).

SECTION 152. 346.63 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (1) (b) The person has a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration.

Section 153. 346.63 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 346.63 (1) (d) 1. and amended to read:

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346.63 (1) (d) 1. In an action under par. (am) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 154. 346.63 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (1) (d) 2. In an action under par. (b) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 155. 346.63 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (2) (a) 2. The person has a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration.

Section 156. 346.63 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 1. In an action under this subsection, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or a combination thereof, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, did not have a prohibited alcohol or

<u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration described under par. (a) 2., or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 157. 346.63 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 2. In an action under par. (a) 3. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 158. 346.63 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 3. In an action under par. (a) 2. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 159. 346.63 (2p) of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (**2p**) If a person has not attained the legal age, as defined in s. 961.70 (2), the person may not drive or operate a motor vehicle while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0. One penalty for violation of this subsection is suspension of a person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (1p). The person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time. If a person arrested for a violation of this subsection refuses to take a test under s. 343.305, the refusal is a separate violation and the person is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.305 (10) (em).

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346.637 Driver awareness program. The department shall conduct a campaign to educate drivers in this state concerning:

- (1) The laws relating to operating a motor vehicle and drinking alcohol, using <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs, or using any combination of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances, and controlled substance analogs.
- (2) The effects of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs, or the use of them in any combination, on a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle.

Section 161. 346.65 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2m) (a) In imposing a sentence under sub. (2) for a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (am) or (b) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, the court shall review the record and consider the aggravating and mitigating factors in the matter. If the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or urine or the amount of a restricted controlled substance or tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood is known, the court shall consider that amount as a factor in sentencing. The chief judge of each judicial administrative district shall adopt guidelines, under the chief judge's authority to adopt local rules under SCR 70.34, for the consideration of aggravating and mitigating factors.

Section 162. 346.65 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (**2q**) Any person violating s. 346.63 (2m) <u>or (2p)</u> shall forfeit \$200. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2m) <u>or (2p)</u>, the person shall be fined \$400.

Section 163. 346.93 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.93 (1) No underage person, as defined under s. 125.02 (20m), may knowingly possess, transport, or have under his or her control any alcohol beverage or tetrahydrocannabinols in any motor vehicle unless the. This subsection does not prohibit a person who is employed by a brewer, brewpub, alcohol beverage licensee, wholesaler, retailer, distributor, manufacturer, or rectifier and is from possessing, transporting, or having such beverage alcohol beverages in a motor vehicle under his or her control during his or her working hours and in the course of employment, as provided under s. 125.07 (4) (bm).

Section 164. 346.935 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.935 (1) No person may drink alcohol beverages; burn, inhale, or ingest products containing tetrahydrocannabinol; or inhale nitrous oxide while he or she is in any motor vehicle when the vehicle is upon a highway.

Section 165. 346.935 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.935 (2) No person may possess on his or her person, in a privately owned motor vehicle upon a public highway, any bottle or receptacle containing alcohol beverages, tetrahydrocannabinols, or nitrous oxide if the bottle or receptacle has been opened, the seal has been broken or the contents of the bottle or receptacle have been partially removed or released.

Section 166. 346.935 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.935 (3) The owner of a privately owned motor vehicle, or the driver of the vehicle if the owner is not present in the vehicle, shall not keep, or allow to be kept in the motor vehicle when it is upon a highway any bottle or receptacle containing alcohol beverages, tetrahydrocannabinols, or nitrous oxide if the bottle or receptacle has been opened, the seal has been broken or the contents of the bottle or receptacle

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have been partially removed or released. This subsection does not apply if the bottle
or receptacle is kept in the trunk of the vehicle or, if the vehicle has no trunk, in some
other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers. A utility
compartment or glove compartment is considered to be within the area normally
occupied by the driver and passengers.
Section 167. 349.02 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
349.02 (2) (b) 4. Local ordinances enacted under s. 59.54 (25) <u>(a)</u> or (25m) or
66.0107 (1) (bm).
Section 168. 349.03 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
349.03 (2m) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a municipal court may suspend a license
for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or, (2m), or (2p).
Section 169. 349.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
349.06 (1m) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a municipal court may suspend a license
for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. $346.63(1)$ or, $(2m)$, or $(2p)$.
Section 170. $350.01 (10v) (a)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
350.01 (10v) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
Section 171. $350.01 (10v) (e)$ of the statutes is repealed.
Section 172. 350.01 (21g) of the statutes is created to read:
350.01 (21g) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in
s. 23.33 (1) (k).
Section 173. 350.101 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
350.101 (1) (bg) Operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or
above specified levels. No person may engage in the operation of a snowmobile while
the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 174. 350.101 (1) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (cg) Operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels; below age 21. If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person may not engage in the operation of a snowmobile while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0.

Section 175. 350.101 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (1) (d) *Related charges*. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm), the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), (bg), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 176. 350.101 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 350.101 (1) (e) 1. and amended to read:

350.101 (1) (e) 1. In an action under par. (bm) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 177. 350.101 (1) (e) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

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350.101 (1) (e) 2. In an action under par. (bg) or (cg) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 178. 350.101 (2) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (bg) Causing injury with tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of a snowmobile.

Section 179. 350.101 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (2) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), (bg), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 180. 350.101 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 1. In an action under this subsection, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration

LRB-0154/1 ALL:wlj&kjf SECTION 180

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of 0.08 or more, a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more, or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 181. 350.101 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 2. In an action under par. (bm) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 182. 350.101 (2) (d) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 3. In an action under par. (bg) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 183. 350.104 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.104 (4) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under sub. (1), (2) or (3) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated snowmobiling law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.

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1	This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence
2	by any other lawful means.
3	SECTION 184. 350.11 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	350.11(3)(a) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who violates
5	s. $350.101(1)(a)$, (b), (\underline{bg}) , or (bm) or s. $350.104(5)$ shall forfeit not less than \$400 nor
6	more than \$550.
7	Section 185. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	350.11 (3) (a) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates s.
9	$350.101\ (1)\ (a),\ (b),\ \underline{(bg)},\ or\ (bm)\ or\ 350.104\ (5)$ and who, within 5 years prior to the
10	arrest for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated
11	snowmobiling law or the refusal law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than
12	\$1,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.
13	Section 186. 350.11 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	350.11 (3) (a) 3. A person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) or
15	$350.104\ (5)$ and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was
16	convicted 2 or more times previously under the intoxicated snowmobiling law or
17	refusal law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be
18	imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail.
19	Section 187. 350.11 (3) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	350.11 (3) (a) 4. A person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (c) or (cg) or 350.104 (5)
21	and who has not attained the age of 19 shall forfeit not more than \$50.
22	Section 188. 350.11 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	350.11 (3) (d) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs,
24	or tetrahydrocannabinols; assessment. In addition to any other penalty or order, a
25	person who violates s. 350.101 (1) or (2) or 350.104 (5) or who violates s. 940.09 or

940.25 if the violation involves the operation of a snowmobile, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols. The assessment order shall comply with s. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. a. to c. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.

SECTION 189. 609.83 of the statutes is amended to read:

- **609.83** Coverage of drugs and devices. Limited service health organizations, preferred provider plans, and defined network plans are subject to ss. 632.853 and 632.895 (16p) and (16t).
 - **SECTION 190.** 632.895 (16p) of the statutes is created to read:
- 632.895 (**16p**) Medical use of marijuana. (a) In this subsection, "medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (4).
- (b) Every disability insurance policy and every self-insured health plan of the state or of a county, city, town, village, or school district that provides coverage of prescription drugs and devices shall provide coverage for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols in accordance with subch. VI of ch. 50 and any equipment or supplies necessary for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
- (c) Coverage under par. (b) may be subject only to the exclusions, limitations, and cost-sharing provisions that apply generally to the coverage of prescription drugs or devices that is provided under the policy or self-insured health plan.
 - **SECTION 191.** 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.) Subject to pars. (bm) and, (c), and (d), in determining legal custody and periods of physical placement, the court shall consider all facts

relevant to the best interest of the child. The court may not prefer one parent or potential custodian over the other on the basis of the sex or race of the parent or potential custodian. Subject to pars. (bm) and, (c), and (d), the court shall consider the following factors in making its determination:

Section 192. 767.41 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

767.41 (5) (d) The court may not consider as a factor in determining the legal custody of a child whether a parent or potential custodian holds or has applied for a registry identification card, as defined in s. 146.44 (1) (h), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s. 50.80 (10), or is or has been a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6), or a primary caregiver, as defined in s. 50.80 (5), unless the parent or potential custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly articulated and substantiated.

SECTION 193. 767.451 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.451 **(5m)** (a) Subject to pars. (b) and, (c), and (d) in all actions to modify legal custody or physical placement orders, the court shall consider the factors under s. 767.41 (5) (am), subject to s. 767.41 (5) (bm), and shall make its determination in a manner consistent with s. 767.41.

Section 194. 767.451 (5m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

767.451 (5m) (d) In an action to modify a legal custody order, the court may not consider as a factor in making a determination whether a parent or potential custodian holds or has applied for a registry identification card, as defined in s. 146.44 (1) (h), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s. 50.80 (10), or is or has been a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6), or a primary caregiver, as defined in s. 50.80 (5), unless the parent or potential

custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly articulated and substantiated.

Section 195. 885.235 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (1) (d) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 196. 885.235 (1) (d) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 197. 885.235 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1) (e) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in s. 23.33 (1) (k).

SECTION 198. 885.235 (1g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a specified alcohol concentration while operating or driving a motor vehicle or, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, on duty time, while operating a motorboat, except a sailboat operating under sail alone, while operating a snowmobile, while operating an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle or while handling a firearm, evidence of the amount of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine or evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's breath, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she was under the influence of an intoxicant or had a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a specified alcohol concentration if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The chemical analysis shall be given effect as follows without requiring any expert testimony as to its effect:

Section 199. 885.235 (1g) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

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885.235 (1g) (ag) The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0 is relevant evidence on the issue of being under the combined influence of tetrahydrocannabinols and alcohol, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or any other drug, but, except as provided in sub. (1L), is not to be given any prima facie effect.

Section 200. 885.235 (1g) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1g) (cg) The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more is prima facie evidence that he or she had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 201. 885.235 (1L) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1L) In any action under s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg), evidence of the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg) if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0 is prima facie evidence that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg).

Section 202. 885.235 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (**1m**) In any action under s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m) or (7), or 350.101 (1) (c), evidence of the amount of alcohol in the

person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine or evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's breath, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) $\underline{1}$, 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7) if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The fact that the analysis shows that the person had an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 0.08 is prima facie evidence that the person had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) $\underline{1}$, 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7).

Section 203. 885.235 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (4) The provisions of this section relating to the admissibility of chemical tests for alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration or intoxication or for determining whether a person had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not a person was under the influence of an intoxicant, had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, had a specified alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration, or had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) <u>1.</u>, 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c), or had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) <u>2., 346.63 (2p)</u>, or 350.101 (1) (cg).

Section 204. 895.047 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.047 (3) (a) If the defendant proves by clear and convincing evidence that at the time of the injury the claimant was under the influence of any controlled

s	substance or controlled substance analog to the extent prohibited under s. 346.63 (1)
(a), or had an alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (1v), of 0.08 or more or
<u>a</u>	tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, as defined in s. 23.33 (1) (k), of 5.0 or more,
t	here shall be a rebuttable presumption that the claimant's intoxication or drug use
v	vas the cause of his or her injury.
	SECTION 205. 905.04 (4) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
	905.04 (4) (f) Tests for intoxication. There is no privilege concerning the results
0	of or circumstances surrounding any chemical tests for intoxication or <u>for</u> alcohol
c	oncentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (1v), or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration,
<u>a</u>	<u>as defined in s. 23.33 (1) (k)</u> .
	SECTION 206. 939.22 (33) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	939.22 (33) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
Ө	ther than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
	SECTION 207. 939.22 (33) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
	SECTION 208. 939.22 (39g) of the statutes is created to read:
	939.22 (39g) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in
s	a. 23.33 (1) (k).
	Section 209. 940.09 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
	940.09 (1) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a
v	vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.
	Section 210. 940.09 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:
	940.09 (1) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or
h	nandling of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of
5	5.0 or more.
	SECTION 211. 940.09 (1g) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (**1g**) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 212. 940.09 (1g) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (**1g**) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 213. 940.09 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 **(1m)** (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (b), or (bg); any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), (bg), or (bm); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (d), or (dg); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), (dg), or (e); any combination of sub. (1g) (a), (am), or (b), or (bg); or any combination of sub. (1g) (c), (cm), or (d), or (dg) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

Section 214. 940.09 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (1m) (b) If a person is charged in an information with any of the combinations of crimes referred to in par. (a), the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of more than one of the crimes so charged for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 23.335 (23) (c) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3., under s. 343.307 (1) or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Subsection (1) (a), (am), (b), (bg), (bm), (c), (cm), (d), (dg), and (e) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require, and sub. (1g) (a), (am), (b), (bg), (c), (cm), and (d), and (dg) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

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Section 215. 940.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (2) (a) In any action under this section, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the death would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater, or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), (bm), (d) or (e) or (1g) (b) or (d).

Section 216. 940.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (2) (b) In any action under sub. (1) (am) or (cm) or (1g) (am) or (cm) that based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount methamphetamine gamma-hydroxybutyric acid or \mathbf{or} delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic gamma-hydroxybutyric precursors or acid \mathbf{or} delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 217. 940.09 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (2) (c) In an action under sub. (1) (bg) or (dg) or (1g) (bg) or (dg) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 218. 940.25 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

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940.25 (1) (bg) Causes great bodily harm to another human being by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 219. 940.25 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1) (dg) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 220. 940.25 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 **(1m)** (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (b), or (bg); any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), (bg), or (bm); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (dg), or (dg); or any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), (dg), or (e) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

(b) If a person is charged in an information with any of the combinations of crimes referred to in par. (a), the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of more than one of the crimes so charged for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 23.335 (23) (c) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. or 3., under ss. 343.30 (1q) and 343.305 or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Subsection (1) (a), (am), (b), (bg), (bm), (c), (cm), (d), (dg), and (e) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 221. 940.25 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (2) (a) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the great bodily harm would have occurred even

if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater, or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), (bm), (d) or (e).

Section 222. 940.25 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (2) (b) In any action under this section that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 223. 940.25 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (2) (c) In any action under this section that is based on the defendant allegedly having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 224. 941.20 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

941.20 (1) (bg) Operates or goes armed with a firearm while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater. A defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid

prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 225. 941.20 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.20 (1) (bm) Operates or goes armed with a firearm while he or she has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. A defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 226. 961.01 (14) of the statutes is renumbered 961.70 (3) and amended to read:

961.70 (3) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinols. "Marijuana" does include the mature stalks if mixed with other parts of the plant, but does not include fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

Section 227. 961.11 (4g) of the statutes is repealed.

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1	Section 228. 961.14 (4) (t) of the statutes is repealed.
2	Section 229. 961.32 (2m) of the statutes is repealed.
3	SECTION 230. 961.34 of the statutes is renumbered 961.75, and 961.75 (title)
4	as renumbered, is amended to read:
5	961.75 (title) Controlled substances Marijuana therapeutic research.
6	Section 231. 961.38 (1n) of the statutes is repealed.
7	Section 232. 961.41 (1) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 233. 961.41 (1m) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
9	Section 234. 961.41 (1q) of the statutes is repealed.
10	Section 235. 961.41 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	961.41 (1r) Determining weight of substance. In determining amounts under
12	s. 961.49 (2) (b), 1999 stats., and subs. (1) and (1m), an amount includes the weight
13	of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin
14	psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic
15	cannabinoids, or substituted cathinones, or any controlled substance analog of any
16	of these substances together with any compound, mixture, diluent, plant materia
17	or other substance mixed or combined with the controlled substance or controlled
18	substance analog. In addition, in determining amounts under subs. (1) (h) and (1m)
19	(h), the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols means anything included under s. 961.14
20	(4) (t) and includes the weight of any marijuana.
21	Section 236. 961.41 (3g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	961.41 (3g) (c) Cocaine and cocaine base. If a person possesses or attempts to
23	possess cocaine or cocaine base, or a controlled substance analog of cocaine or cocaine
24	base, the person shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for not

more than one year in the county jail upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class

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I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 237. 961.41 (3g) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (d) Certain hallucinogenic and stimulant drugs. If a person possesses or attempts to possess lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, or a controlled substance analog of lvsergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, the person may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 238. 961.41 (3g) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

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SECTION 239. 961.41 (3g) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (em) Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person possesses or attempts to possess a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), the person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 240. 961.47 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.47 (1) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this chapter, or of any offense under any statute of the United States or of any state or of any county ordinance relating to controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession or attempted possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog under s. 961.41 (3g) (b), the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him or her on probation upon terms and conditions. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be

without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for 2nd or subsequent convictions under s. 961.48. There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section with respect to any person.

SECTION 241. 961.48 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.48 (3) For purposes of this section, a felony offense under this chapter is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

SECTION 242. 961.48 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.48 **(5)** This section does not apply if the person is presently charged with a felony under s. 961.41 (3g) (c), (d), (e), or (g).

Section 243. 961.49 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.49 (1m) (intro.) If any person violates s. 961.41 (1) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) by delivering or distributing, or violates s. 961.41 (1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) by possessing with intent to deliver or distribute, cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin, psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or methcathinone or any form of tetrahydrocannabinols or a controlled substance analog of any of these substances and the delivery, distribution or possession takes place under any of the following circumstances, the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed by law for that crime may be increased by 5 years:

Section 244. 961.571 (1) (a) 7. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 245. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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961	571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) Objects used, designed for use or primarily intended
for use i	n ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish
or hashi	sh oil into the human body, such as:
SEC	CTION 246. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. e. of the statutes is repealed.
SEC	CTION 247. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. k. and L. of the statutes are repealed.
SEC	CTION 248. Subchapter VIII of chapter 961 [precedes 961.70] of the statutes
is create	d to read:
	CHAPTER 961
	SUBCHAPTER VIII
	REGULATION OF MARIJUANA
961	1.70 Definitions. In this subchapter:
(1)	"Compassion center" has the meaning given in s. $50.80\ (1)$.
(2)	"Legal age" means 21 years of age.
(5)	"Permissible amount" means one of the following:
(a)	For a person who is a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not exceed
2 ounces	of usable marijuana.
(b)	For a person who is not a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not
exceed o	ne-quarter ounce of usable marijuana.
(6)	"Permittee" has the meaning given under s. 139.97 (10).
(7)	"Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (6).
(8)	"Retail outlet" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (11).
(9)	"Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the percent of
delta-9-	tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant
Cannabi	s, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of

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- delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant Cannabis regardless of moisture content.
- 3 (10) "Treatment team" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (8).
- 4 (11) "Underage person" means a person who has not attained the legal age.
- 5 (12) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13).
 - **961.71 Underage persons prohibitions; penalties. (1)** (a) 1. No permittee may sell, distribute, or deliver marijuana to any underage person, except that a permittee that is also a compassion center may sell, distribute, or deliver to an underage person who is a qualifying patient or to a treatment team.
 - 2. No permittee or compassion center may directly or indirectly permit an underage person to violate sub. (2m).
 - (b) 1. A permittee that violates par. (a) 1. or 2. may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500 and to a suspension of the permittee's permit for an amount of time not to exceed 30 days.
 - 2. A compassion center that violates par. (a) 2. may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500.
 - (c) In determining whether a permittee or compassion center has violated par.

 (a) 2., all relevant circumstances surrounding the presence of the underage person may be considered. In determining whether a permittee has violated par. (a) 1., all relevant circumstances surrounding the selling, distributing, or delivering of marijuana may be considered. In addition, proof of all of the following facts by the permittee or compassion center is a defense to any prosecution for a violation under par. (a):
 - 1. That the underage person falsely represented that he or she had attained the legal age.

2. That the appearance of the underage person was such that an ordinary and			
prudent person would believe that the underage person had attained the legal age.			
3. That the action was made in good faith and in reliance on the representation			
and appearance of the underage person in the belief that the underage person had			
attained the legal age.			
4. That the underage person supported the representation under subd. 1. with			
documentation that he or she had attained the legal age.			
(2) Any underage person who does any of the following is subject to a forfeiture			
of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500:			
(a) Procures or attempts to procure marijuana from a permittee.			
(b) Falsely represents his or her age for the purpose of receiving marijuana from			
a permittee.			
(c) Knowingly possesses or consumes marijuana, except that this paragraph			
does not apply to an underage person who is a qualifying patient.			
(d) Violates sub. (2m).			
(2m) An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or			
spouse who has attained the legal age may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or			
be on the premises of a retail outlet that is not a compassion center. An underage			
person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who has attained			
the legal age or by his or her treatment team may not enter, knowingly attempt to			
enter, or be on the premises of a compassion center.			
(3) An individual who has attained the legal age and who knowingly does any			

of the following may be subject to a forfeiture that does not exceed \$1,000:

owned by the individual or under the individual's control.

(a) Permits or fails to take action to prevent a violation of sub. (2) (c) on premises

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- (b) Encourages or contributes to a violation of sub. (2) (a).
- 961.72 Restrictions; penalties. (1) No person except a permittee or a compassion center may sell, or possess with the intent to sell, marijuana. No person may distribute or deliver, or possess with the intent to distribute or deliver, marijuana except a permittee or except a compassion center or a member of a treatment team who distributes or delivers, or possesses with the intent to distribute or deliver, to a qualifying patient. Any person who violates a prohibition under this subsection is guilty of the following:
 - (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a Class I felony.
- (b) If the individual to whom the marijuana is, or is intended to be, sold, distributed, or delivered has not attained the legal age and the actual or intended seller, distributor, or deliverer is at least 3 years older than the individual to whom the marijuana is, or is intended to be, sold, distributed, or delivered, a Class H felony.
- (2) (a) A person that is not a permittee or a compassion center who possesses an amount of marijuana that exceeds the permissible amount but does not exceed 28 grams of marijuana is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both.
- (b) A person who is not a permittee, a compassion center, a qualifying patient, or a treatment team member who possesses an amount of marijuana that exceeds 28 grams of marijuana:
 - 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., a Class B misdemeanor.
- 22 2. A Class I felony if the person has taken action to hide how much marijuana 23 the person possesses and any of the following applies:

region.

a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law
enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana if the system exceeds a
security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach
an area that contains marijuana if the method exceeds a method that would be used
by a reasonable person in the person's region.
c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area
may be injured or killed by the system.
(c) A person who is not a permittee, a compassion center, a qualifying patient,
or a treatment team member who possesses more than 6 marijuana plants that have
reached the flowering stage at one time is one of the following:
1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., subject to a civil forfeiture not to
exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both.
2. Except as provided in subd. 3., guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if the number
of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12.
3. Guilty of a Class I felony if the number of marijuana plants that have reached
the flowering stage is more than 12, if the individual has taken action to hide the
number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage, and if any of the
following applies:
a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law
enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana plants if the system

exceeds a security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's

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- b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach an area that contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
- c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area that contains marijuana plants may be injured or killed by the system.
- (d) No person except a qualifying patient, a member of a treatment team, a permittee, or a compassion center may possess marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage. Any person who violates this prohibition must apply for a permit under s. 139.979; in addition, the person is one of the following:
- 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 3., and 4., subject to a civil forfeiture that is not more than twice the permitting fee under s. 139.979.
- 2. Except as provided in subds. 3. and 4., subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 6.
- 3. Except as provided in subd. 4., guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12.
- 4. Guilty of a Class I felony if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12, if the person has taken action to hide how many marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage are being cultivated, and if any of the following applies:
- a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana plants if the system exceeds a security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.

b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach
an area that contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would
be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.

- c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area that contains marijuana plants may be injured or killed by the system.
- (e) Whoever uses or displays marijuana in a public space is subject to a civil forfeiture of not more than \$100.
- (3) Any person except a compassion center who sells or attempts to sell marijuana via mail, telephone, or Internet is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 249. 967.055 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1) (a) The legislature intends to encourage the vigorous prosecution of offenses concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or having a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m), or having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater, offenses concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, and offenses concerning the operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

Section 250. 967.055 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1) (b) The legislature intends to encourage the vigorous prosecution of offenses concerning the operation of motorboats by persons under the influence of

an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog to a degree which renders him or her incapable of operating a motorboat safely, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of operating a motorboat safely or having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater.

Section 251. 967.055 (1m) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (**1m**) (b) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 252. 967.055 (1m) (b) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 253. 967.055 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (2) (a) Notwithstanding s. 971.29, if the prosecutor seeks to dismiss or amend a charge under s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle or an improper refusal under s. 343.305, the prosecutor shall apply to the court. The application shall state the reasons for the proposed amendment or dismissal. The court may approve the application only if the court finds that the proposed amendment or dismissal is consistent with the public's interest in deterring the operation of motor vehicles by persons who are under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, in deterring the

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operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, in deterring the operation of motor vehicles by persons with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater, or in deterring the operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more. The court may not approve an application to amend the vehicle classification from a commercial motor vehicle to a noncommercial motor vehicle unless there is evidence in the record that the motor vehicle being operated by the defendant at the time of his or her arrest was not a commercial motor vehicle. **Section 254.** 971.365 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 971.365 (1) (a) In any case under s. 961.41 (1) (em), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (1) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design. **Section 255.** 971.365 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 971.365 (1) (b) In any case under s. 961.41 (1m) (em), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design. **Section 256.** 971.365 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 971.365 (1) (c) In any case under s. 961.41 (3g) (a) 2., 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (dm), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (am), (c), (d), (e), or (g) involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design.

Section 257. 971.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.365 **(2)** An acquittal or conviction under sub. (1) does not bar a subsequent prosecution for any acts in violation of s. 961.41 (1) (em), 1999 stats., s. 961.41 (1m) (em), 1999 stats., s. 961.41 (3g) (a) 2., 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (dm), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (1) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g), or (h), (1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g), or (h) or (3g) (am), (c), (d), (e), or (g) on which no evidence was received at the trial on the original charge.

Section 258. 973.016 of the statutes is created to read:

- 973.016 Special disposition for marijuana-related crimes. (1)
 RESENTENCING PERSONS SERVING A SENTENCE OR PROBATION. (a) A person serving a sentence or on probation may request resentencing or dismissal as provided under par. (b) if all of the following apply:
- 1. The sentence or probation period was imposed for a violation of s. 961.41 (1) (h), 2017 stats., s. 961.41 (1m) (h), 2017 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (e), 2017 stats.
 - 2. One of the following applies:
- a. The person would not have been guilty of a crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. a. [LRB inserts date].
- b. The person would have been guilty of a lesser crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. b. [LRB inserts date].
- (b) 1. A person to whom par. (a) applies shall file a petition with the sentencing court to request resentencing, adjustment of probation, or dismissal.
- 2. If the court receiving a petition under subd. 1. determines that par. (a) applies, the court shall schedule a hearing to consider the petition. At the hearing, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. b. applies, the court shall resentence the person or adjust the probation and change the record to reflect the lesser crime, and, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. a. applies, the court shall dismiss the conviction and

- expunge the record. Before resentencing, adjusting probation, or dismissing a conviction under this subdivision, the court shall determine that the action does not present an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.
- 3. If the court resentences the person or adjusts probation, the person shall receive credit for time or probation served for the relevant offense.
- (2) Redesignating offense for persons who completed a sentence or probation probation. (a) A person who has completed his or her sentence or period of probation may request under par. (b) expungement of the conviction because the conviction is legally invalid or redesignation to a lesser crime if all of the following apply:
- 1. The sentence or probation period was imposed for a violation of s. 961.41(1) (h), 2017 stats., s. 961.41(1m) (h), 2017 stats., or s. 961.41(3g) (e), 2017 stats.
 - 2. One of the following applies:
- a. The person would not have been guilty of a crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. a. [LRB inserts date].
- b. The person would have been guilty of a lesser crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. b. [LRB inserts date].
- (b) 1. A person to whom par. (a) applies shall file a petition with the sentencing court to request expungement or redesignation.
- 2. If the court receiving a petition under subd. 1. determines that par. (a) applies, the court shall schedule a hearing to consider the petition. At the hearing, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. b. applies, the court shall redesignate the crime to a lesser crime and change the record to reflect the lesser crime, and if the court determines that par. (a) 2. a. applies, the court shall expunge the conviction. Before redesignating or expunging under this subdivision, the court shall determine that the action does not present an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.

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(3) EFFECT OF RESENTENCING, DISMISSAL, REDESIGNATION, OR EXPUNGEMENT. If the court changes or expunges a record under this section, a conviction that was changed or expunged is not considered a conviction for any purpose under state or federal law, including for purposes of s. 941.29 or 18 USC 921.

SECTION 259. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Joint legislative council shall study the implementation of the marijuana tax and regulation provided under subch. IV of ch. 139 and identify uses for the revenues generated by the tax. The joint legislative council shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the joint committee on finance no later than 2 years after the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 260. Initial applicability.

- (1) Insurance coverage of medical use of marijuana.
- (a) For policies and plans containing provisions inconsistent with this act, the treatment of ss. 609.83 and 632.895 (16p) first applies to policy or plan years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this paragraph takes effect, except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) For policies or plans that are affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions inconsistent with this act, the treatment of ss. 609.83 and 632.895 (16p) first applies to policy or plan years beginning on the effective date of this paragraph or on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement is newly established, extended, modified, or renewed, whichever is later.